MICHIGAN JOBS COMMISSION

MICHIGAN TRAVEL COMMISSION

GRANT AWARD

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 2.101

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.102

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.103

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 2. CONVENTION BUREAU GRANTS

R 2.111

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.112

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.113

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.114

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.115

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.116

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.117

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.118

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.119

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.120

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.131

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.132

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.133

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.134

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.135

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.136

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.137

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.138

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.139

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 2.140

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE BUREAU OF ELECTIONS CAMPAIGN FINANCING EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY RULE

ELECTIONS DIVISION LOBBYIST REGISTRATION AND REPORTING

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 4.411

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.412

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.413

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.414

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 2. LOBBYISTS AND LOBBYIST AGENTS

R 4.421

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.422

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.423

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.424

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.425

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 3. RECORDS

R 4.431

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.432

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.433

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 4. REGISTRATIONS

R 4.441

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.442

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4 443

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.444

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 5. STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

R 4.451

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.452

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.453

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.454

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.455

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.456

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.457

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.458

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.459

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 6. INSPECTIONS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND SWORN COMPLAINTS

R 4.461

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.462

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.463

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 7. GIFTS

R 4.471

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.472

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 4.473

Source: 1981 AACS.

BUREAU OF DEPARTMENT SERVICES ASSIGNED CLAIMS PLAN

R 11.101

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.102

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.103

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.104

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.105

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.106

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.107

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.108

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.109

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.110

R 11.112

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.113

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.114

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.115

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 11.116

Source: 1989 AACS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE BOARD OF ETHICS PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

R 15.2

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 15.7

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 15.9

Source: 1985 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET PROPERTY MANAGEMENT DIVISION CONDUCT ON STATE PROPERTY

R 18.201

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.202

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.203

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.204

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.205

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.206

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.207

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.208

Source: 1982 AACS.

BUILDING DIVISION

PUBLIC BUILDING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

R 18.301

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.302

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.303

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.304

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.305

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.306

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.307

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.308

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.309

Source: 1997 AACS.

CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION BOARD GENERAL RULES

R 18.351

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.352

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.353

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.354

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.355

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.356

Source: 1983 AACS.

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Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.365

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.366

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.367

Source: 1983 AACS.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT DIVISION PARKING ON STATE PROPERTY

R 18.401

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.402

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.403

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.404

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.405

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.406

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.407

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.408

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.409

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.410

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.411

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.412

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R 18.413

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R 18.414

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R 18.415

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R 18.421

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R 18.422

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.423

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.424

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.425

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 18.426

Source: 1982 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE MICHIGAN JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION GENERAL RULES

R 18.451

R 18.452

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.452a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.453

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.454

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.455

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.455a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.456

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.457

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.458

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.459

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.460

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.461

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 18.462

Source: 1997 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET PROPERTY MANAGEMENT DIVISION REAL ESTATE SERVICES

R 18.501

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.502

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.503

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.504

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.505

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.506

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.507

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.508

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 18.509

Source: 1983 AACS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CLAIMS REVIEW BOARD GENERAL RULES

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 21.101

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.102

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.103

Source: 1987 AACS.

PART 2. PROCEDURES FOR FILING CLAIMS

R 21.201

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.202

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.203

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.204

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.205

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.206

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.207

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.208

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.209

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.210

R 21.211

Source: 1987 AACS.

PART 3. HEARINGS PROCEDURES

R 21.301

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.302

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.303

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.304

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.305

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.306

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.307

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.308

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.309

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 21.310

Source: 1987 AACS.

PART 4. DECLARATORY RULINGS

R 21.401

Source: 1987 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

BUREAU OF DEPARTMENT SERVICES

OPTICAL IMAGING SYSTEMS

R 24.401

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 24.402

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 24.403

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 24.404

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 24.405

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 24.407

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R 24.408

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R 24.411

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R 24.412

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R 24.415

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R 24.416

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 24.417

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 24.418

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 24.419

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD

INSTALLATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF TUBULAR AND SPIRAL SLIDE FIRE ESCAPES

R 28.51

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.52

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.53

Source: 1997 AACS.

Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.55 Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.56 Source: 1997 AACS. Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.58 Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.59 Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.60 Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.61 Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.62 Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.63 Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.64 Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.65 Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.66

R 28.67

Source: 1997 AACS.

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R 28.68

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.69

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.70

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.71

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.72

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.73

PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLAGE

R 28.101

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.102

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.103

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.104

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.105

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

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R 28.107

Source: 1997 AACS.

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R 28.109

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R 28.110

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R 28.111

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.112

Source: 1997 AACS.

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF EXPLOSIVES

R 28.131

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.132

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.135

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.138

Source: 1997 AACS.

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R 28.171 Source: 1997 AACS.

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R 28.199

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.200

Source: 1997 AACS.

FIRE MARSHAL DIVISION FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

R 28.601

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.602

Source: 1997 AACS.

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Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.719

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R 28.731

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R 28.732

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R 28.737

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R 28.738

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.739

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.740

Source: 1997 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

TRAFFIC SERVICES SECTION

SAFETY BELTS AND RESTRAINING DEVICES

R 28.901

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.903

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.904

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.905

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.906

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.907

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.911

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R. 28.912

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

TRAFFIC SERVICES SECTION

MOTORCYCLE HELMETS

R 28.951

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.952

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.953

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.954

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.955

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.956

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.957

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.958

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.959

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.961

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

UNIFORM TRAFFIC CODE FOR CITIES, TOWNSHIPS, AND VILLAGES

CHAPTER 1. WORDS AND PHRASES DEFINED

R 28.1001

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1002

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.1003

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.1004

Source: 1997 AACS.

CHAPTER 2. TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION AND AUTHORITY

R 28.1101

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1102

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1103

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1104

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1105

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1105a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1106

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1107

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1108

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1109

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1110

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1110a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1110b

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1110c

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1110d

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1110e

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1110f

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1110g

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1110h

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1110i

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1111

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.1112

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1113

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1114

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1115

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1116

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1117

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1117a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1117b

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1117c

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1117d

Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1118 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1119 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1120 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1121 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1122 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1123 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1124 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1125 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1126 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1127 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1128

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1129

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1130

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1130a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1131

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R 28.1136

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R 28.1136a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1136b

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1137

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R 28.1138

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R 28.1139

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R 28.1140

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R 28.1141

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R 28.1142

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28 1143

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1144

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1145

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1146

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1147

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R 28.1148

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R 28.1149

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R 28.1150

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R 28.1151

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R 28.1152

Source: 2002 AACS.

| R 28.1154 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
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| R 28.1155 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1156 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1157 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1158 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| | CHAPTER 3. OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS |
| R 28.1201 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1202 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1202a Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1203 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1204 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1205 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1206 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1207 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1208 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1209 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1210 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1211 Rule 211 Source: 2002 AACS. | |

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1212

Source: 2002 AACS.

CHAPTER 4. TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES

R 28.1301

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1302

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1303

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1304

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1304a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1305

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1306

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1307

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1308

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1309

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1310

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1311

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1312

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1313 Rule 313

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1314 Rule 314

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1315

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1316

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1317

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1318

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1319

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1320

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1321

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1322

Source: 2002 AACS.

CHAPTER 5. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF DRIVERS AND OTHERS

R 28.1401

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1402

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1403

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1404

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1404a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1405

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1406

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1407

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1408

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1409

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1409a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1410

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1411

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1412

Source: 2002 AACS.

Annual Administrative Code Supplement

2003 Edition Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1414 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1414a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1414b Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1415

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1415a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1415b

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1415c

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1415d

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1415e

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1415f

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1415g Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1416b

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1416c

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1417

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1418

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1419

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1420

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1421

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R 28.1422

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R 28.1423

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R 28.1424

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R 28.1425

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1426

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1427

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1428

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1428a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1429

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1430

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1431

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1432

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1433

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1434 Rule 434

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1435

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1436

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1436a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1437 Rule 437

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1438

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1439

Source: 2002 AACS.

Annual Administrative Code Supplement

2003 Edition Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1440a Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1440b Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1440c Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1441 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1442 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1443 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1444

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R 28.1445 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1446 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1447 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1448 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1449 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1450 Source: 2002 AACS.

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R 28.1453 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1454 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1455

Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1455a

Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1455b Source: 2002 AACS.

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R 28.1456

Source: 2002 AACS.

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Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1459

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R 28.1461

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R 28.1462

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1462a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1463

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1463a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1464

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R 28.1465

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R 28.1466

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R 28.1467

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R 28.1468

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R 28.1469

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1470

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1470a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1471

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R 28.1471a

Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1472 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1473 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1473a Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1474 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1476 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1477 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1478 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1478a Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1479 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1480 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1480a Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1481

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R 28.1485

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1486

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R 28.1486a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.1487

| R 28.1487a Source: 2002 AACS. | |
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| R 28.1488 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1489 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1490 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1490a Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1491 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1492 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1493 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1494 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1495 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1496 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1497 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1498 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1498a Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1499 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| CHAPTER 6. (| OPERATION OF BICYCLES, MOTORCYCLES, MOPEDS, AND TOY VEHICLES |
| R 28.1601 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1602 Source: 2002 AACS. | |
| R 28.1603 Source: 2002 AACS. | |

R 28.1604

R 28.1604a

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1605

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1606

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R 28.1607

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R 28.1608

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R 28.1616

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R 28.1617

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R 28.1617a

Source: 2002 AACS.

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R 28.1622 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1623 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1623a Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1624 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1625 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1626 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1627 Source: 2002 AACS.

CHAPTER 7. PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

R 28.1701 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1702 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1703 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1703a Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1705 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1706 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1707 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1708 Source: 2002 AACS.

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R 28.1710 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1711 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1712

R 28.1713

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1714

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1715

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1716

Source: 2002 AACS.

CHAPTER 8. STOPPING, STANDING, AND PARKING

R 28.1801

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1802

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1803

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1804

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1805

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1806

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1807

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1808

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1809

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1810

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1811

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1812

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1813 Rule 813

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.1814

Source: 2002 AACS.

Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1816 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1817 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1818 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1819 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1820 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1821 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1822 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1823 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1823a Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1823b Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1824 Source: 2002 AACS. **CHAPTER 9. MISCELLANEOUS** R 28.1901 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1902 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1903 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1904 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.1905 Source: 2002 AACS. **CHAPTER 10. SNOWMOBILES** R 28.2001 Source: 2002 AACS. R 28.2011 Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2012

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2013

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2014

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2021

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2022

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2023

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2031

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2032

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R 28.2033

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R 28.2034

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R 28.2035

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R 28.2036

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R 28.2037

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R 28.2038

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R 28.2039

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R 28.2040

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2041

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2051

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2060

R 28.2061

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2071

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2072

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2073

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2074

Source: 2002 AACS.

R 28.2075

Source: 2002 AACS.

FIRE MARSHAL DIVISION LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

R 28.3801

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3802

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3803

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3804

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3805

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3806

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3807

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3808

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3809

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3810

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3811

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3812

R 28.3813

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3814

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3815

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3816

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.38017

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.3818

Source: 1997 AACS.

INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES DIVISION PRIVATE SECURITY GUARDS

R 28.4001

Source: 1992 AACS.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TRAINING COUNCIL SELECTION AND EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS

R 28.4101

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4102

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4102a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4103

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4106

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 28.4107

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 28.4108

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4109

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4110

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4111

Source: 1988 AACS.

| R 28.4112 | |
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| Source: | 1988 AACS. |

R 28.4113

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4114

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4115

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4116

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4117

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4118

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4119

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4120

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4121

Source: 1988 AACS.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER RECERTIFICATION

R 28.4151

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4152

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4153

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4154

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4155

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4156

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4157

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4158

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 28.4159

Source: 1988 AACS.

| R 28.4161 Source: 1988 AACS. |
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| R 28.4162 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4163 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4164 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4165 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4166 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4167 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4168 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4169 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4170 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4171 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4172 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4173 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4174 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4175 Source: 1988 AACS. |
| R 28.4199 Source: 1988 AACS. |

STANDARDS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF CERTIFIED BASIC TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE RECEIVED IN STATES OTHER THAN MICHIGAN

R 28.4201

R 28.4160

Source: 1988 AACS.

Source: 1997 AACS.

Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.4203 Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.4204 Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.4205 Source: 1997 AACS. R 28.4206 Source: 1997 AACS. PRESERVICE BASIC TRAINING PROGRAMS R 28.4301 Source: 1995 AACS. R 28.4302 Source: 1981 AACS. R 28.4303 Source: 1981 AACS. R 28.4304 Source: 1995 AACS. R 28.4305 Source: 1981 AACS. R 28.4306 Source: 1981 AACS. R 28.4307 Source: 1981 AACS. R 28.4308 Source: 1981 AACS. R 28.4309 Source: 1995 AACS. R 28.4310 Source: 1995 AACS. R 28.4311 Source: 1981 AACS.

BASIC LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS

R 28.4351

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4352

R 28.4353

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4354

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4355

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4356

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4357

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4358

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4359

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4360

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4361

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4362

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4363

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4364

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4365

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.4366

Source: 1995 AACS.

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM POLICY COUNCIL

AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

R 28.5001

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 28.5002

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 28.5003

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 28.5004

R 28.5005

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 28.5006

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 28.5007

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 28.5008

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 28.5009

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 28.5010

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 28.5011

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 28.5012

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.5013

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.5014

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.5015

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.5016

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 28.5017

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 28.5018

Source: 1993 AACS.

FORENSIC SCIENCE DIVISION DNA PROFILING SYSTEM

R 28.5051

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.5052

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.5053

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 28.5054

R 28.5055

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.5056

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.5057

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.5058

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 28.5059

Source: 1995 AACS.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA CENTER LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION NETWORK

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 28.5101

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5102

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5103

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5104

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5105

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5106

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5107

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5108

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5109

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5110

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5111

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R 28.5112

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| R 28.5114 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5115 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5116 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5117 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5118 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5119 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5120 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| PART 2 | 2. ACCESS, ELIGIBILITY, AND DATA DISSEMINATION PROVISIONS |
| R 28.5201 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5202 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5203 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5204 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5205 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5206 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5207 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5208 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5209 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5210 Source: 1981 AACS. | |
| R 28.5211 Source: 1981 AACS. | |

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5213

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R 28.5214

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 3. TERMINALS AND EQUIPMENT

R 28.5301

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5302

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5303

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5304

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R 28.5314

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R 28.5315

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R 28.5316

Source: 1981 AACS.

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R 28.5318

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5319

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 4. RECORDS

R 28.5401

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5402

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5403

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 28.5404

Source: 1981 AACS.

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R 28.5413

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R 28.5414

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STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD SCHOOL FIRE SAFETY

R 29.1

R 29.2

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 29.3

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 29.4

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R 29.5

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R 29.38

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R 29.297

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R 29.298

Source: 1997 AACS.

SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, AND UNIVERSITIES

R. 29.301

Source: 1998-2000 AACS. **R. 29.302**

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R. 29.303

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R. 29.304

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R. 29.305

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Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R. 29.320

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R. 29.321

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

FIRE FIGHTERS TRAINING COUNCIL GENERAL RULES

R 29.415

Source: 1981 AACS.

STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD FIRE INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION

R 29.501

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 29.502

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 29.503

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 29.504

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 29.505

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 29.506

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 29.507

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 29.508

Source: 1982 AACS.

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION

R 29.551—R 29.560 Source: 1997 AACS.

NEW PENAL INSTITUTION FIRE SAFETY

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.601

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 29.602

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 29.603

Source: 1982 AACS.

Source: 1982 AACS. **R 29.605**

Source: 1982 AACS.

PART 2. LIFE SAFETY CODE

R 29.621

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 29.622

Source: 1982 AACS.

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.1001

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1002

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1003

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1004

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1005

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1006

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1007

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1008

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1009

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1010

Source: 1991 AACS.

PART 2. FREESTANDING SURGICAL OUTPATIENT FACILITIES

R 29.1021

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1022

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1023

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1024

Source: 1991 AACS.

PART 3. HOSPITALS, MENTAL HOSPITALS

R 29.1031

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1032

Source: 1991 AACS.

PART 4. NURSING HOMES

R 29.1041

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1042

Source: 1991 AACS.

PART 5. HOMES FOR THE AGED

R 29.1051

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1052

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 29.1053

Source: 1991 AACS.

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY

R 29.1101

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 29.1105

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 29.1110

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 29.1115

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 29.1120

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R 29.1201

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R 29.1401

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R 29.1436

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R 29.1438

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 29.1440

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 29.1441

Source: 1997 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD

STATE-OWNED AND LEASED BUILDINGS FIRE SAFETY

R 29.1501

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1502

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1503

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1504

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1506

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1507

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1508

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1509

Source: 2001 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD

FIRE PREVENTION

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.1601

R 29.1602

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1603

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1620

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 2. AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTERS 1 THROUGH 8 OF THE FIRE PREVENTION CODE

R 29.1621

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1622

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1623

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1624

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1625

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1627

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 3. OCCUPANCY FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

R 29.1631

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 4. SPECIAL PROCESSES AND MATERIAL HANDLING

R 29.1641

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD

NEW AND EXISTING PENAL INSTITUTIONS FIRE SAFETY

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.1701

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1702

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1703

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1704

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1705

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1706

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1707

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1708

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1710

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1711

Source: 2001 AACS.

PART 2. NEW PENAL INSTITUTIONS LIFE SAFETY CODE CHAPTERS 1 to 7, 14, 32, AND 33

R 29.1721

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1722

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1723

Source: 2001 AACS.

PART 3. EXISTING PENAL INSTITUTIONS LIFE SAFETY CODE CHAPTERS 1 to 7, 15, 32, AND 33

R 29.1731

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1732

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1733

Source: 2001 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.1801

Source: 2001 AACS.

| R 29.1802 Source: 2001 AACS. | |
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| R 29.1803 Source: 2001 AACS. | |
| R 29.1804 Source: 2001 AACS. | |
| R 29.1805 Source: 2001 AACS. | |
| R 29.1806 Source: 2001 AACS. | |
| R 29.1807 Source: 2001 AACS. | |
| R 29.1808 Source: 2001 AACS. | |
| R 29.1809 Source: 2001 AACS. | |
| R 29.1810 Source: 2001 AACS. | |
| | |
| P | ART 2. FREESTANDING SURGICAL OUTPATIENT FACILITIES |
| P R 29.1821 Source: 2001 AACS. | ART 2. FREESTANDING SURGICAL OUTPATIENT FACILITIES |
| R 29.1821 | ART 2. FREESTANDING SURGICAL OUTPATIENT FACILITIES |
| R 29.1821 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1822 | ART 2. FREESTANDING SURGICAL OUTPATIENT FACILITIES |
| R 29.1821 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1822 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1823 | ART 2. FREESTANDING SURGICAL OUTPATIENT FACILITIES |
| R 29.1821 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1822 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1823 Source: 2001 AACS. | PART 3. HOSPITALS; MENTAL HOSPITALS |
| R 29.1821 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1822 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1823 Source: 2001 AACS. | |
| R 29.1821 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1822 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1823 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1824 Source: 2001 AACS. | |
| R 29.1821 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1822 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1823 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1824 Source: 2001 AACS. R 29.1831 Source: 2001 AACS. | |

Source: 2001 AACS.

PART 5. HOMES FOR THE AGED

R 29.1851

Source: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1852

Source: 2001 AACS.

PART 6. MOBILE AND TRANSPORTABLE UNIT HEALTH CARE STRUCTURES

R 29.1861

Source: 2001 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD

NEW AND EXISTING SCHOOL, COLLEGE, AND UNIVERSITY FIRE SAFETY

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.1901

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29,1902

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1903

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1904

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1905

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1906

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1907

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1908

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1909

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1910

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 2. SCHOOLS

R 29.1921

R 29.1922

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1923

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1924

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 3. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

R 29.1931

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1932

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1933

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.1934

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD

DORMITORY FIRE SAFETY FOR SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, AND UNIVERSITIES

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.2001

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2002

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2003

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2004

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2005

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2006

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2007

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2008

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2009

R 29.2010

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 2. NEW SCHOOL, COLLEGE, AND UNIVERSITY DORMITORY FACILITIES

R 29.2021

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2022

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 3. EXISTING SCHOOL, COLLEGE, AND UNIVERSITY DORMITORY FACILITIES

R 29.2031

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2032

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK DIVISION UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INSPECTION DELEGATION AND CERTIFICATION

R 29.2071

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 29.2072

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 29.2073

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 29.2074

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 29.2075

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 29.2076

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 29.2077

Source: 1993 AACS.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS

R 29.2101

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

AMENDMENTS TO ADOPTED FEDERAL REGULATIONS SUBPART A. PROGRAM SCOPE AND INTERIM PROHIBITION

R 29.2103

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2105

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 29.2107

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2108

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

SUBPART B. UST SYSTEMS; DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, AND NOTIFICATION

R 29.2109

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2111

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2113

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

SUBPART C. GENERAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

R 29.2115

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2117

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2119

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

SUBPART D. RELEASE DETECTION

R 29.2121

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2122

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2123

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2125

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2126

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2127

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

SUBPART E. RELEASE REPORTING, INVESTIGATION, AND CONFIRMATION

R 29.2129

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2131

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2133

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

SUBPART F. RELEASE RESPONSE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR UST SYSTEMS CONTAINING PETROLEUM OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

R 29.2135

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 29.2137

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2139

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2141

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 29.2143

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 29.2145

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 29.2147

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 29.2149

Source: 1990 AACS.

SUBPART G. OUT-OF-SERVICE UST SYSTEMS AND CLOSURE

R 29.2151

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2153

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2155

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2157

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2159

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

SUBPART H. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

R 29.2161

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2163

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2163a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2163b

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R 29.2163c

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2163d

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2163e

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2164

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 29.2165

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2166

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2166a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2167

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2168

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2168a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2168b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2168c

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R 29.2168d

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R 29.2169

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2170

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2171

R 29.2172

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2173

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2174

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD TRANSPORTATION OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

R 29.2201

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 29.2203

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 29.2205

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 29.2221

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 29.2222

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 29.2224

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 29.2226

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R 29.2228

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R 29.2230

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 29.2232

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 29.2234

Source: 1986 AACS.

STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

R 29.2301—R 29.2430 Source: 1997 AACS.

FIRE PREVENTION

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2503

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2505

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2521

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2523

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Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.2733

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

FIRE ALARM AND FIRE SUPPRESSION CERTIFICATION

R 29.2801 Definitions.

Rule 1. As used in these rules:

- (a) "Act" means 1941 PA 207, MCL 29.1 et seg.
- (b) "Approved" means acceptable to the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety.

- (c) "As-built drawings" means drawings portraying the actual construction or installation of a system within a building or portion thereof, depicting any and all changes from the original design of the system. "As-built drawings" may also be referenced as "record drawings."
- (d) "Custom designed fire alarm system or fire suppression system" means a system that is comprised of standard components which are individually listed by an approved laboratory and which are selected and installed in accordance with the listing.
- (e) "Design location" means the place where system layout and application engineering is performed for a required system.
- (f) "Documentation" means a written instrument signed by a qualifying person of a certified firm which does all of the following:
- (i) Identifies a specific installation or a specific modification of a required fire alarm system or a required fire suppression system.
- (ii) Contains statements to the effect that the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system has been installed or modified pursuant to the instructions and specifications of the manufacturer.
- (iii) Identifies applicable state laws and contains a statement that the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system has been installed or modified in compliance with those laws.
- (iv) Contains a statement that the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system has been tested and placed in proper operating condition under the supervision of a qualifying person employed by the certified firm.
- (g) "Plans and specifications" means the detailed installation drawings, calculations, and manufacturer submittals of equipment for a fire alarm system or fire suppression system being installed in a regulated facility by a certified firm. The installation drawings, calculations, and manufacturer submittals of equipment are also known as shop drawings or shop sheets.
- (h) "Pre-engineered or packaged system" means a system consisting of components designed to be installed according to pretested limitations as listed by an approved laboratory.
- (i) "Qualifying person" means a person who possesses technical qualifications and agrees to provide services to a firm for the purpose of qualifying the firm for certification under these rules.
- (j) "Responsible person" means a person who possesses certain technical qualifications and is employed by the certified firm to perform on-site work on the system being documented. A qualifying person may also serve as the responsible person.
- (k) "Supervision" means the act of oversight and monitoring of the work done by a certified firm for a fire alarm system or a fire suppression system.
- (l) "Systems modification" means any changes to a required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system involving more than the direct replacement of the existing components with components approved for the use and coverage.
- (m) "Technical qualification" means the knowledge of applicable codes, standards, and laws and the practical knowledge of equipment, material, methods, and theory of operation as they relate to fire alarm systems or fire suppression systems, the combination of which, when applied to a facility under the jurisdiction of the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety shall result in a properly operating required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system which is acceptable to the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety.

History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2802 System testing, servicing, inspection, or maintenance by certified firm required.

- Rule 2. (1) Testing, servicing, inspection, or maintenance functions which are intended to be performed by persons who have special training, knowledge, and equipment and which is so indicated in the manufacturer's instructions or in a nationally recognized code are required to be performed by a certified firm. At a minimum of once a year, system tests of required fire alarm systems and fire suppression systems shall be conducted in compliance with the standards adopted by reference in R 29.2809 by a certified firm.
- (2) Subject to approval by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, limited testing, inspection, and adjustments to a required fire alarm or fire suppression system shall be permitted to be performed by a trained staff member who is employed by the regulated facility, and who has adequate knowledge of the installation, construction, and operation of the apparatus, and the hazards involved.

History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2802a Out of service notification.

Rule 2a. A certified firm shall provide notification and recommendation as soon as practical to the owner or operator of a required fire alarm or fire suppression system if the required system is not completely operational or if the required system will be out of service. Notification shall include the expected duration of the out of service condition. History: 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2803 Firm certification.

Rule 3. A firm shall not be certified under these rules unless the firm employs a qualifying person to actively supervise the technical aspects of the installation, modification, testing, servicing, inspection, maintenance, and documentation of required fire alarm systems and required fire suppression systems performed by the firm. Each design location of a firm performing the operations specified in this rule shall be certified and shall be considered a separate certified firm for the purpose of these rules.

History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2804 Qualifying person; qualifications generally.

Rule 4. The qualifying person specified in R 29.2803 shall possess technical qualifications in each category for which the firm is to be certified. A qualifying person may only perform the duties of a qualifying person for 1 certified firm. A qualifying person may work in more than 1 design location provided that he or she is not the sole qualifying person for that discipline at the other design location.

History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2805 Qualifying person; education and experience requirements.

Rule 5. (1) A person who meets 1 or more of the following combinations of education and experience may be considered to meet the requirements of R 29.2804:

- (a) Is an architect or engineer licensed under 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.101 et seq. and has 12 months of approved experience in the category for which certification is requested.
- (b) Has a baccalaureate degree in an approved field of engineering, with 12 months of approved experience in the category for which certification is requested.
- (c) Is a graduate of an approved 4-year apprentice training program, with 12 months of approved experience in the category for which certification is requested.
- (d) Is a graduate of an approved training course provided by an equipment manufacturer, with 12 months of approved experience in the category for which certification is requested.
- (e) Is the holder of a class I or class II electrician's license, with 12 months of approved experience installing or servicing firm alarm systems in the category for which certification is requested.
- (f) Has 60 months of approved experience, 75% of which was accrued in the 5-year period before certification is requested.
- (g) Is certified and maintains certification at level 3 or above by the National Institute of Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET), in the category for which certification is requested.
- (2) Other combinations of education and experience will be evaluated on an individual basis.
- (3) All experience qualifications shall have been accumulated within the 5-year period before certification is requested.
- (4) If a person is denied acceptance as a qualified person, an appeal may be submitted to the state fire safety board within 60 days of the issuance of the denial.

History: 1979 ACS 13. Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2806 Notarized affidavit required; content.

Rule 6. A notarized affidavit signed by a qualifying person for the firm and the chief operating officer of the firm or a designated representative of the chief operating officer of the firm shall be submitted to the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, on a form provided by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety. The affidavit shall contain all of the following:

- (a) The name and address of the employing firm.
- (b) The names and addresses of all qualifying persons.
- (c) A statement to the effect that the firm and all qualifying persons shall comply with the provisions of the act.

History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2807 Notice of termination of employment of qualifying person required; filing of new notarized affidavit required.

Rule 7. (1) A certified firm shall provide written notification to the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, within 15 business days, upon the termination of employment of any qualifying person of the firm.

(2) If the employment of a firm's sole qualifying person is terminated, then a new notarized affidavit nominating a new qualifying person shall be filed with the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, within 60 days, pursuant to R 29.2806 or the firm's certification is invalid.

History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2807a Responsible person; education and experience requirements.

Rule 7a. A person who meets all of the following conditions may be considered to meet the requirements of R 29.2810 as a responsible person:

- (a) Is employed by the certified firm.
- (b) Has technical knowledge of the fire alarm or fire suppression system to be installed, modified, tested, serviced, inspected, or maintained.
- (c) Has been involved with the on-site work of the fire alarm or fire suppression system.
- (d) Has conducted required acceptance testing of the fire alarm or fire suppression system.
- (e) Meets any of the following combinations of education and experience:
- (i) Is certified at level 2 or above by NICET, national institute of certification in engineering technologies, in the appropriate category for the fire alarm or fire suppression system being documented.
- (ii) Is a graduate of an approved 4-year apprentice training program for the fire alarm or fire suppression system being documented.
- (iii) Is a licensed journey electrician or a licensed fire alarm technician if the system being documented is a fire alarm system. History: 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2808 Application for certification; categories of certification.

- Rule 8. (1) A firm wishing to be certified under section 26 of the act shall submit an application to the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, on forms provided by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety.
- (2) A firm wishing to be certified may only be certified in the category or categories and for the type of work for which the firm demonstrates qualification. Categories of certification are as follows:
- (a) Fire alarm systems.
- (b) Fire alarm voice communication systems.
- (c) Custom-designed carbon dioxide systems.
- (d) Pre-engineered carbon dioxide systems.
- (e) Custom-designed wet or dry chemical systems.
- (f) Pre-engineered wet or dry chemical systems.
- (g) Custom-designed clean agent suppression systems.
- (h) Pre-engineered clean agent suppression systems.
- (i) Custom-designed foam systems.
- (j) Pre-engineered foam systems.
- (k) Custom-designed, water-based sprinkler systems, including underground water supply.
- (l) Custom designed water spray or water mist systems.
- (m) Water reservoir (aboveground).
- (n) Water reservoir (underground).
- (o) Custom designed pressure tank water supply.
- (p) Engineered pump pressure supply.
- (q) Engineered explosion suppression systems.
- (r) Categories for new technologies.
- (3) If the categories of certification in subrule (2) of this rule do not adequately describe a required system or portion of a system for which certification is required, then the firm shall provide sufficient information so that a category can be determined.
- (4) An application shall be completed and accompanied by the statutory fee, \$50.00 of which is not refundable, if it is determined that the qualifying person does not meet the requirements of R 29.2804. Each question shall be answered in its entirety. The application shall request, at a minimum, all of the following information:
- (a) The official name and mailing address of the firm.
- (b) The location of the firm if other than the mailing address.
- (c) The name or names of the chief operating officer or officers of the firm.
- (d) The name or names of the qualifying person or persons, listed by category of certification as set forth in subrule (2) of this rule, to whom the firm desires to delegate authority to document the installation or modification of required fire alarm systems or required fire suppression systems pursuant to the firm's certification.
- (e) A notarized technical qualifications resume signed by the qualifying person for the qualifying person or persons who will provide the technical qualifications for the firm. The resume shall be accompanied by written evidence from employers and schools attesting to the technical qualifications stated in the resume. If the qualifying person holds certification at level 3 or

above from NICET, national institute of certification in engineering technologies, then a technical resume is not required.

- (f) A statement from the chief operating officer of the firm stating that the firm is capable of providing service to required fire alarm systems or required fire suppression systems within 24 hours on a 24-hour, 7-day-a-week basis.
- (g) A statement from the chief operating officer of the firm stating that replacement parts are available for required fire alarm systems or required fire suppression systems.
- (5) A firm shall be approved and certified by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, before performing work specified in the act. If a firm is denied certification, then the firm may request an appeal to the state fire safety board within 60 days of the certification denial.
- (6) If a firm is denied certification and wishes to appeal that denial, then the firm shall provide all of the following information to the state fire safety board with a letter requesting an appeal:
- (a) The history and background of the firm.
- (b) A copy of the firm's employee training policy and a description of the training programs.
- (c) A specific list of completed fire alarm systems or fire suppression systems installed or serviced by the firm. The list shall be submitted as evidence of qualification in the category or categories for which certification is requested. The fire alarm system or fire suppression system shall be available for inspection by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety.
- (d) Samples of typical operating and maintenance instructions provided by the firm to the owner or operator of a fire alarm system or fire suppression system.
- (e) Samples of fire alarm system or fire suppression system inspection forms and procedures used by the firm and samples of shop drawings prepared by the firm for installed or modified systems.
- (f) A list of the testing, maintenance, service, or inspection services available listed by category of certification as set forth in subrule (2) of this rule for which certification is requested.
- (g) The firm's geographic area of coverage.
- (h) Not less than 3 references recommending that the firm be certified by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety. The references shall be from sources that have knowledge of the technical capability in the type of fire alarm system or fire suppression system for which certification is requested and can speak for the firm's qualifications.
- (7) The board may request additional information before rendering a decision.

History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2809 Plans and specifications.

- Rule 9. (1) Before installation or modification of a required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system, detailed plans and specifications of the proposed required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system or modification of the system shall be submitted to the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, by a certified firm or licensed architect or engineer for approval. Violation of this rule may result in an immediate stop work order, which will remain in effect until plans are submitted to the office of fire safety and receive approval from the office of fire safety before work may resume on the project.
- (2) The plans required by subrule (1) of this rule shall be sufficiently detailed and drawn with symbols of a standard form at a minimum of 1/8 inch equals 1 foot scale so that compliance with applicable fire safety rules can be determined.
- (3) The specifications required by subrule (1) of this rule shall be sufficiently detailed so that correct application of equipment and materials and compliance with applicable fire safety rules can be determined.
- (4) Notwithstanding subrules (2) and (3) of this rule, the plans and specifications submitted for review and approval shall contain all of the following detailed and specific information:
- (a) The complete identification of the owner or occupant of the facility.
- (b) The intended use of the facility.
- (c) The location of the facility.
- (d) The title of the facility.
- (e) The electrical inspection authority having jurisdiction if the proposed installation includes any electrical equipment or wiring.
- (f) The point of the compass.
- (g) The identification of the specific materials and methods of proposed installation or modification to be used.
- (h) The specific laws, codes, and standards which apply to the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system.
- (5) In addition to the information required in subrule (4) of this rule, plans and specifications shall include the information required in the associated sections of national fire protection association codes and standards, which are and adopted by reference as part of these rules, as follows:
- (a) NFPA 11, 1998 edition, entitled "Low-expansion Foam." Cost: \$28.00
- (b) NFPA 11A, 1999 edition, entitled "Medium- and High-Expansion Foam Systems." cost: \$25.25.

- (c) NFPA 12, 2000 edition, entitled "Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems." cost: \$25.25.
- (d) NFPA 12a, 1997 edition, entitled "Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems." cost: \$28.00.
- (e) NFPA 13, 1999 edition, entitled "Installation of Sprinkler Systems." cost: \$40.25.
- (f) NFPA 13d, 1999 edition, entitled "Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and two-family dwellings and manufactured homes." cost: \$25.25.
- (g) NFPA 13r, 1999 edition, entitled "Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up To and Including Four Stories in Height." cost: \$25.25.
- (h) NFPA 14, 2000 edition, entitled "Installation of Standpipe, Private Hydrant and Hose Systems." cost: \$25.25.
- (i) NFPA 15, 2001 edition, entitled "Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection." cost: \$28.00.
- (j) NFPA 16, 1999 edition, entitled "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems." cost: \$25.25.
- (k) NFPA 17, 1998 edition, entitled "Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems." cost: \$25.25.
- (1) NFPA 17a, 1998 edition, entitled "Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems." cost: \$21.00.
- (m) NFPA 20, 1999 edition, entitled "Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection." cost: \$28.00.
- (n) NFPA 22, 1998 edition, entitled "Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection." cost: \$28.00.
- (o) NFPA 24, 1995 edition, entitled "Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances." cost: \$25.25.
- (p) NFPA 25, 1998 edition, entitled "Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems." cost: \$33.25.
- (q) NFPA 72, 1999 edition, entitled "National Fire Alarm Code." cost: \$40.25.
- (r) NFPA 96, 2001 edition, entitled "Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations." cost: \$25.25.
- (s) NFPA 170, 1999 edition, entitled "Fire Safety Symbols." cost: \$25.25.
- (t) NFPA 2001, 2000 edition, entitled "Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems." COST: \$33.25.
- (6) Copies of the adopted codes and standards are available for inspection and distribution at cost at the Office of the State Fire Safety Board, Office of Fire Safety, Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48909. Copies of the adopted standards may be purchased from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269, telephone number 1-800-344-3555, internet address WWW.NFPA.ORG.

History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2810 Documentation.

- Rule 10. (1) Before the installation or modification of a required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system can be documented, all of the following shall be performed under the supervision of a qualifying person of a firm certified by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, in the category of the system involved:
- (a) A visual inspection of the entire required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system, including concealed areas. This may require periodic inspections as the installation or modification of the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system progresses.
- (b) All tests required by fire safety rules promulgated pursuant to the act and required by the manufacturer of the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system.
- (c) Testing and adjustment to specifications, as recommended by the manufacturer or recognized industry standard, of all functional parts of the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system.
- (d) Correction and rechecking of all items that do not comply with applicable fire safety rules.
- (e) Verification that the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system is completely operational and ready to perform required functions.
- (2) Each new required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system or each modification of a required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system shall be documented to the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, on forms provided by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, by a firm certified under the act. The completed documentation form shall be accompanied by the required statutory fee.
- (3) The qualifying person shall sign the documentation form stating the supervisory responsibilities of a qualifying person have been met. The responsible person shall sign the documentation form stating that the requirements of subrule (1) of this rule have been satisfied.
- (4) Any fee submitted by a firm which is not certified under the act or which has had its certificate suspended or revoked is not subject to refund.

History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2811 Electrical inspection.

Rule 11. The installation or modification of any electrical equipment or wiring shall be performed by firms and personnel

licensed in compliance with, 1956 PA 217, MCL 338.881 et seq., and under permit and inspection in compliance with 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 et seq. Final approval of the project by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, will not be granted until electrical approval has been verified. A certificate of approval of the installation or modification of any electrical equipment or wiring from the electrical inspection authority having jurisdiction shall be provided by the certified firm to the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety. History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2811a Inspection.

Rule 11a. Before final approval of a project, a responsible person shall be present to perform all required tests during system inspection by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety. History: 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2812 Record keeping.

Rule 12. (1) A firm certified by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, shall maintain a record of the installation, modification, and documentation of each required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system the firm installs, modifies, or documents. The records shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following information:

- (a) The name and location of the facility.
- (b) The name and location of the owner or operator of the facility.
- (c) The type of required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system installed in the facility.
- (d) The name of the firm installing the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system if other than the firm documenting the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system.
- (e) The specific codes, rules, or laws requiring the fire alarm system or fire suppression system.
- (f) Copies of all plans and specifications, shop drawings, "as built" drawings, manufacturer's data on all equipment and devices, manufacturer's installation, and maintenance instructions regarding the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system.
- (g) Copies of all tests, certificates, and approvals of the required fire alarm systems or required fire suppression systems.
- (2) A copy of the records specified in subrule (1) of this rule shall be kept in the building or other location approved by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, in which the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system is installed.
- (3) A firm certified by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, shall maintain a record of all testing, service, inspection, and maintenance performed on a required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system. These records shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following information:
- (a) The name and location of the facility.
- (b) The date of work on the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system.
- (c) The name of the certified firm and technician performing the work at that time.
- (d) The reason for work on the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system.
- (e) The test, service, inspection, or maintenance actually performed on the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system.
- (f) The results of the test, service, inspection, or maintenance on the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system.
- (g) Identification and location in the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system of the parts replaced or repaired.
- (h) The operational status of the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system after testing, service, inspection, or maintenance has been performed.
- (i) The notification and recommendation as soon as practical to the owner or operator of the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system if the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system is not completely operational or will be out of service and the expected duration of the out-of-service condition.
- (j) The owner's or operator's acknowledgement of the required fire alarm system's condition or the required fire suppression system's condition.
- (4) A copy of the records specified in subrule (3) of this rule shall be maintained and displayed at the location of the main system control or other location approved by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety.
- (5) The owner or operator of a required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system shall maintain records of all tests, service, inspections, and maintenance performed under R 29.2802. The records shall comply with the requirements of subrules (3) and (4) of this rule.
- (6) All records required to be maintained by these rules shall be available for inspection by the department of consumer and

industry services, office of fire safety, during normal business hours. A person shall not alter, deface, or remove the records required to be maintained by these rules.

History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2813 Availability of drawings during inspection.

Rule 13. A drawing which depicts the completed installation or modification of a required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system as built shall be available to the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, for use during an inspection of a required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system. The drawings and the drawings for all subsequent modifications shall be maintained with the records required by these rules. The drawings shall depict, at a minimum, all of the following:

- (a) The location and description of all control devices and equipment of the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system.
- (b) The layout, routing, and sizing of all piping and wiring of the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system.
- (c) The location of all junction boxes and terminations of the required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system. History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

R 29.2814 Notice of noncompliance.

Rule 14. A firm, owner, qualifying person, or operator of a required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system who is found to have installed, modified, serviced, inspected, or documented a required fire alarm system or required fire suppression system in a manner which is not in compliance with sections 26 to 33 of the act shall be notified, in writing, by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, of the specific conditions of noncompliance. The firm, owner, qualifying person, or operator who is notified of noncompliance shall, within 10 days after the issuance of the notification of noncompliance, signify, in writing, the intention to correct the condition of noncompliance, stating a date by which the condition of noncompliance will be corrected. The date shall be subject to department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, approval. The failure on the part of a firm, an owner, a qualifying person, or an operator who has been notified of a condition of noncompliance to signify in writing the intention to comply within the time limits prescribed in this rule or the failure to correct the condition of noncompliance by the date approved by the department of consumer and industry services, office of fire safety, shall be considered a refusal to comply. A refusal to comply will result in the immediate suspension of the firm's certification and immediate suspension of the status of the qualifying person. The suspension will remain in effect until the certification and immediate suspension or may revoke the certification of a firm in accordance with section 32 of the act.

History: 1979 ACS 13, Eff. Jan. 13, 1983; 2003 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 17, 2003.

ORGANIZATION, OPERATION, AND PROCEDURE

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.3101

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 29.3103

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 2. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

R 29.3201

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 29.3203

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 3. PROCEDURES

R 29.3303

Source: 1981 AACS.

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 29.3305

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 29.3307

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 29.3309

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 29.3311

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 29.3313

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 29.3315

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 29.3317

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 4. PUBLIC INSPECTION

R 29.3401

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 5. APPENDICES

R 29.3501

Source: 1981 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STORAGE TANK DIVISON

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

R 29.3801

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3819

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

AMENDMENTS TO STANDARD FOR THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

R 29.3821

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3824

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS. **R 29.3828**

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3830

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3832

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3834

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3836

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3838

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3840

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3842

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3844

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3846

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3848

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3850

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3852

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3854

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.3856

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.4001

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4002

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4003

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 2. AMENDMENTS TO ADOPTED CODE

R 29.4021

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4022

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4023

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4024

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4025

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4026

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4027

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4028

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4029

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4030

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4031

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4032

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4033

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4034

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 29.4035

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.4101

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 29.4102

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 29.4103

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 29.4104

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 29.4105

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 29.4106

Source: 1992 AACS.

PART 2. AMENDMENTS TO FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS CODE

R 29.4101 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4102 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4103 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4104 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4105 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4106 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4201 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4202 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4203 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4204 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4205 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4206 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4207 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4208 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4209 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4210 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4211 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4212 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4213 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4214 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4215 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4216 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4217 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4218 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4219 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4220 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4221 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4222 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4223 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4224 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4225 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4226 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4227 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4228 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4229 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4230 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4231 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4232 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4233 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4234 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4235 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4236 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4237 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4238 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4239 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4240 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4301 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4302 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4303 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4304 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4305 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4306 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4307 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4308 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4309 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4310 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4311 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4312 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4313 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4314 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4315 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4316 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4317 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4318 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4319 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4401 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4402 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4403 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4404 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4405 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4406 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4501 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4502 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4503 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.4504 Rescinded.

History: 1992 MR 6, Eff. July 16, 1992; rescinded 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) VEHICULAR FUEL SYSTEMS

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.4601

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 29.4602

Source: 1995 AACS.

PART 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD FOR COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) VEHICULAR FUEL SYSTEMS

R 29.4621

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 29.4622

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 29.4623

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 29.4624

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 29.4625

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 29.4626

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R 29.4641

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R 29.4648

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 29.4649

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 29.4650

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 29.4651

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 29.4652

Source: 1995 AACS.

PRODUCTION, STORAGE, AND HANDLING OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS

R 29.4671

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 29.4672

Source: 1995 AACS.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.5101 Applicability.

Rule 101. These rules apply to the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids (FL/CL) as specified in parts 2 to 5 of these rules. Compliance with these rules does not excuse compliance with other applicable state and federal statutes and rules and regulations promulgated thereto.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5102 Flammable and combustible liquids (FL/CL) code; adoption by reference.

Rule 102. The provisions of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) pamphlet number 30, 2000 edition, entitled "Flammable and Combustible Liquids (FL/CL) Code," referred to in part 2 of these rules, are adopted by reference as part of these rules. Copies of the adopted NFPA 30 are available for inspection and distribution either at the office of the Department of Environmental Quality, Waste and Hazardous Materials Division, 525 West Allegan, Lansing, Michigan 48933, or from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts, 02269-9101. The cost of NFPA 30, as of the time of adoption of these rules, is \$35.25 per copy. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5103 Code for motor fuel dispensing facilities and repair garages; adoption by reference.

Rule 103. The provisions of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) pamphlet number 30A, 2000 edition, entitled, "Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages," referred to in part 3 of these rules, is adopted by reference in these rules. Copies of the adopted NFPA 30A are available for inspection and distribution either at the office of the Department of Environmental Quality, Waste and Hazardous Materials Division, 525 West Allegan, Lansing, Michigan 48933, or from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts, 02269-9101. The cost of NFPA 30A, as of the time of adoption of these rules, is \$26.75 per copy.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5104 Standard for installation of oil-burning equipment; adoption by reference.

Rule 104. The provisions of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) pamphlet number 31, 2001 edition, entitled "Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment," referred to in part 4 of these rules, are adopted by reference in these rules. Copies of the adopted NFPA 31 are available for inspection and distribution either at the office of the Department of Environmental Quality, Waste and Hazardous Materials Division, 525 West Allegan, Lansing, Michigan 48933, or from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts, 02269-9101. The cost of NFPA 31, as of the time of adoption of these rules, is \$26.75 per copy.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5105 Standard for installation and use of stationary combustion engines and gas turbines; adoption by reference.

Rule 105. The provisions of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) pamphlet number 37, 1998 edition, entitled "Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines," referred to in part 5 of these rules, are adopted by reference in these rules. Copies of the adopted NFPA 37 are available for inspection and distribution either at the office of the Department of Environmental Quality, Waste and Hazardous Materials Division, 525 West Allegan, Lansing, Michigan 48933, or from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts, 02269-9101. The cost of NFPA 37, as of the time of adoption of these rules, is \$26.75 per copy. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

PART 2. AMENDMENTS TO FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS (FL/CL) CODE

R 29.5201 Scope.

Rule 201. Sections 1.1.2(7), 1.1.2(8), and 1.1.3(3) are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

1.1.2(7) Flow-through process tanks.

1.1.2(8) Storage and handling of class IIIb liquids.

1.1.3(3) Oil and gas operations utilized for the purpose of exploration, development, operation, and abandonment of hydrocarbon resources regulated under part 615, supervisor of wells, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.61501 et seq. Part 615 does not regulate crude petroleum collection tanks that do not receive crude petroleum directly from a wellhead through a pipeline system.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5202 Applicability.

Rule 202. Section 1.3 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

1.3 Chapters 2 and 3 apply to bulk storage of liquids in tanks and similar vessels. Chapter 4 applies to storage of liquids in containers and portable tanks in storage areas and warehouses. Chapter 5 applies to the handling and transfer of liquids and related operations and processing. Chapter 6 applies to electrical systems.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5203 Equivalency.

Rule 203. Section 1.4.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and sections 1.4.2(1), 1.4.2(2), and 1.4.4(10) are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 1.4.1 Nothing in this FL/CL code shall be intended to prevent the use of systems, methods, or devices of equivalent or superior quality, strength, fire resistance, effectiveness, durability, environmental protection capability, or safety over those prescribed by this FL/CL code, if technical documentation is submitted to the department to demonstrate equivalency and the system, method, or device is approved for the intended purpose.
- 1.4.2(1) An owner or operator may make an application for a variance of rules by applying to the department with a satisfactory explanation of why compliance is not possible. The department may approve the variance request upon finding that the variance is based upon the best interest of public health, safety, welfare, property, or the environment.
- 1.4.2(2) A person aggrieved by a final decision of the department on a request for variance may appeal to the circuit court within 21 days of the decision.
- 1.4.4(10) Underground storage tanks at automotive and marine service stations shall also comply with the provisions of R 29.2101 et seq.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5204 Retroactivity.

Rule 204. Section 1.5 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

1.5 The provisions of this FL/CL code shall be considered necessary to provide a reasonable level of protection from loss of life and property from fire and explosion. The provisions shall reflect situations and the state of the art prevalent when the FL/CL code was issued. Unless otherwise noted, it shall not be intended that the provisions of this FL/CL code be applied to facilities, equipment, structures, or installations that were existing or approved for construction or installation before the effective date of this FL/CL code, except in those cases where it is determined by the department that the existing situation involves a distinct hazard to life, adjacent property, or the environment.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5205 Definitions.

Rule 205. Sections 1.6.2, 1.6.3, 1.6.8, 1.6.43.6, and 1.6.43.7 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes and sections 1.6.2(a), 1.6.2(b), 1.6.9(b), 1.6.9(c), 1.6.9(d), 1.6.9(e), 1.6.9(f), 1.6.10(a), 1.6.10(b), 1.6.10(c), 1.6.10.1,

- 1.6.10(d), 1.6.10(e), 1.6.17(a), 1.6.18(a), 1.6.23(a), 1.6.24(a), 1.6.31(a), 1.6.32(a), 1.6.39(a), 1.6.41(a), 1.6.43.9, 1.6.43.10, and 1.6.52(a) are added to the FL/CL code; and section 1.6.43.3 of the FL/CL code is deleted as follows:
- 1.6.2 "Approved" means acceptable to the department.
- 1.6.2(a) "Area subject to flooding" means an area where a 100-year flood or a flood with a magnitude, which has a 1% chance of occurring or being exceeded in any given year as determined by the federal emergency management agency (FEMA).
- 1.6.2(b) "AST system" means a tank or combination of tanks, including the pipes that are connected to the tank, tanks, or ancillary equipment containment systems, if any, which is, was, or may have been used to contain an accumulation of liquids and which has less than 10% of its volume, including the volume of the underground pipes that are connected to the tank, or tanks, beneath the surface of the ground.
- 1.6.3 "Authority having jurisdiction" means the department.
- 1.6.8 "Building" means a structure with walls or a roof, or both.
- 1.6.9(a) "Bulk container" means a closed container that has a liquid capacity of more than 793 U.S. gallons (3,000 liters).
- 1.6.9(b) "Cathodic protection" means a technique to prevent the corrosion of a metal surface by making the surface the cathode of an electrochemical cell. This protection renders a metallic tank or piping component negatively charged with respect to its environment. This protection shall be designed by a corrosion expert as defined in these rules.
- 1.6.9(c) "Cathodic protection tester" means a person who can demonstrate an understanding of the principles and measurements of all common types of cathodic protection systems applicable to metal piping and tank systems and who has education and experience in soil resistivity, stray current, structure-to-soil potential, and component electrical isolation measurements of metal piping and tank systems. The person shall be certified as being qualified by the national association of corrosion engineers (NACE) international.
- 1.6.9(d) "FL/CL code" means the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids rules as promulgated by the department.
- 1.6.9(e) "Compatible" means the ability of 2 or more substances to maintain their respective physical and chemical properties upon contact with one another for the design life of the tank system under conditions likely to be encountered during the operational life of the system.
- 1.6.9(f) "Composite" means a metallic tank or piping component that has a nonmetallic coating, which is bonded to the metal and which is of adequate thickness to provide complete electrochemical isolation from the environment.
- 1.6.10(a) "Corrosion expert" means a person who, by reason of thorough knowledge of the physical sciences and the principals of engineering and mathematics acquired by a professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of corrosion control of tank systems. The person shall be certificated as being qualified by NACE, as a senior corrosion technologist, a cathodic protection specialist, or a corrosion specialist or be a registered engineer who has certification and licensing that includes education and experience in corrosion control.
- 1.6.10(b) "Corrosion protection" means protecting a tank system to prevent the degradation of the metal through oxidation or reactivity with its environment.
- 1.6.10(c) "Critical assessment zone" means part of the source water protection area that surrounds a public water supply surface water intake and is determined in the Michigan source water assessment program, approved by the United States environmental protection agency under section 1453 of the safe drinking water act.
- 1.6.10.1 "Crude petroleum collection tank" means a tank located within, or in close proximity to, an oil or gas field utilized for the temporary storage of crude petroleum before transport to a refinery. The tank shall not have a pipeline connection to an oil and gas operation regulated under Part 615, MCL 324.61501 et seq.
- 1.6.10(d) "Department" means the department of environmental quality.
- 1.6.10(e) "Director" means the director of the department.
- 1.6.17(a) "Flow-through process tank" means a tank that forms an integral part of a production process through which there is a steady, variable, recurring, or intermittent flow of materials during the operation of the process and the tank is utilized to carry out or control the heating, cooling, mixing, blending, separating, metering, or chemical action of materials. The processing is done on a regular basis and it is the primary function of the tank. A flow-through process tank does not include a tank that is used for the storage of materials before its introduction into the production process or for the storage of finished products or by-products from the production process or a tank that is only used to recirculate materials.
- 1.6.18(a) "Galvanic anode cathodic protection" means cathodic protection using a metal anode that provides sacrificial protection to another metal that is more noble when electrically coupled in an electrolyte. The anode is the source of the protective direct current. The protection system shall be designed by a corrosion expert as defined in section 1.6.10(a) and shall provide adequate protection to the structure or any internal lining or external coating.
- 1.6.23(a) "Impressed current cathodic protection" means cathodic protection using direct current supplied by a device employing a power source that is external to the electrode system, such as a transformer rectifier. The protection system shall be designed by a corrosion expert as defined in section 1.6.10(a) and shall provide adequate protection to the protected

structure without causing any damage to the structure or any internal lining or external coating.

- 1.6.24(a) "Inherent corrosion protection" means protecting against corrosion by selecting a material, which by its nature does not degrade through oxidation or reactivity with its environment.
- 1.6.31(a) "On-grade" means aboveground storage tanks, which have 1 of the tank surfaces in contact with the surface of the ground. Tanks on concrete slabs that are placed on-grade, though the surface of the slab may be above-grade, are considered on-grade, if the tank is not elevated by saddles or supports so that all parts of the tank surface can be visually inspected.
- 1.6.32(a) "Oil and gas operation" means all activities associated with the drilling, completing, producing, and plugging of oil and gas wells regulated under part 615, MCL 324.61501 et seq.
- 1.6.39(a) "Release" means as defined in section 20101(1)(bb) of part 201, environmental remediation, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, (NREPA), MCL 324.20101 et seq., includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous substance into the environment, or the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles containing a hazardous substance. "Release" does not include any of the following:
- (i) A release that results in exposure to persons solely within a workplace, with respect to a claim that these persons may assert against their employers.
- (ii) Emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, or vessel.
- (iii) A release of source, by-product, or special nuclear material from a nuclear incident, as those terms are defined in the atomic energy act of 1954, chapter 1073, 68 Stat. 919, if the release is subject to requirements with respect to financial protection established by the United States nuclear regulatory commission under section 170 of chapter 14 of title I of the atomic energy act of 1954, chapter 1073, 71 Stat. 576, 42 U.S.C. 2210, or any release of source by-product or special nuclear material from any processing site designated under section 102(a)(1) of title I or 302(a) of title III of the uranium mill tailings radiation control act of 1978, Public Law 95-604 42 U.S.C. 7912 and 7942.
- (iv) If applied according to label directions and according to generally accepted agricultural and management practices, the application of a fertilizer, soil conditioner, agronomically applied manure, or pesticide, or fruit, vegetable, or field crop residuals or processing by-products, aquatic plants, or a combination of these substances. As used in this paragraph, fertilizer and soil conditioner have the meanings given to these terms in part 85, fertilizers, natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.101 et seq., and pesticide has the meaning given to that term in part 83, pesticide control, natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.8301 et seq.
- (v) A release does not include fruits, vegetables, field crop processing by-products, or aquatic plants that are applied to the land for an agricultural use or for use as an animal feed, if the use is consistent with generally accepted agricultural and management practices developed under the Michigan right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.471 et seq.
- 1.6.39(b) "Repair" means to restore a tank system component. Repairs involving the replacement of more than 50% of the length of any underground piping between the tank and the dispenser at any 1 time shall be considered a replacement of the underground piping and shall meet the requirements of the new underground piping in section 3.2.4.
- 1.6.41(a) "Source water protection area" means the area approved and published by the state of Michigan for a public water supply in accordance with the Michigan source water assessment program as prescribed by the United States environmental protection agency under section 1453 of the safe drinking water act.
- 1.6.43.3 "Fire resistant tank" is deleted.
- 1.6.43.6 "Protected aboveground tank" means an aboveground storage tank that is listed in accordance with underwriters laboratories (UL) standard 2085, "Standard for Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," or an equivalent test procedure that consists of a primary tank provided with protection from physical damage and fire-resistive protection from exposure to a high-intensity liquid pool fire. During this equivalent test procedure, the temperature inside the tank shall not exceed an average maximum temperature rise of 260 degrees Fahrenheit (144 degrees Celsius). During the 2-hour fire exposure, both the primary and the secondary containment structural integrity shall stay intact.
- 1.6.43.7 "Secondary containment tank" means a tank that is enclosed completely within a larger tank of the same or different material. The primary tank shall be constructed and the secondary or outer tank shall meet the requirements of section 2.2.3. The interstitial or annular space between the walls of the 2 tanks shall allow for liquid communication. Both the primary and secondary containment shall be provided with adequate normal and emergency venting in compliance with section 2.2.5.
- 1.6.43.9 "Tank system" means AST system or UST system.
- 1.6.43.10 "UST system" means a tank or combination of tanks, including the underground pipes that are connected to the tank or tanks, or underground ancillary equipment containment systems, if any, which is, was, or may have been used to contain an accumulation of liquids and which has 10% or more of its volume, including the volume of the underground pipes that are connected to the tank or tanks, beneath the surface of the ground.
- 1.6.52(a) "Wellhead protection area" means the area approved and published by the state of Michigan for a public water supply in accordance with the state of Michigan wellhead protection program, as prescribed by the United States environmental protection agency under section 1428 of the safe drinking water act.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5206 Definition and classification of liquids.

Rule 206. Sections 1.7.2.1(a) and 1.7.2.2(a) are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

1.7.2.1(a) "Auto ignition temperature" means the minimum temperature required to initiate self-sustained combustion in a substance without any apparent source of ignition. The substance may be liquid, solid, or gaseous.

1.7.2.2(a) "Ignition temperature" means the minimum temperature required to cause self-sustained combustion, independently of the heating or heated element. The substance may be liquid, solid, or gaseous.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5207 General requirements.

Rule 207. Section 1.9.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

1.9.1 Storage. Liquids shall be stored in tanks, portable tanks, and bulk containers in compliance with chapter 2, or in containers, and intermediate bulk containers in compliance with chapter 4. Each tank or bulk container shall be installed in compliance with its design and listing or approval.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5208 Prohibitions.

Rule 208. Sections 1.10.1 to 1.10.5 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 1.10.1 Upon notification by the department, a person shall not deliver any liquids into a storage tank system under any circumstances that are prohibited by these rules or if a tank does not comply with these rules. Notification may include verbal or written communication or an affixed written notification on the storage tank system.
- 1.10.2 A person shall not tamper with, remove, or disregard written notification affixed to the storage tank system.
- 1.10.3 Any storage tank system or practice that does not comply with these rules shall be considered to be in violation of these rules.
- 1.10.4 An owner or operator shall not continue to use a storage tank system that is causing a release and shall expeditiously empty the system or the component that is causing the release until the system is repaired or replaced.
- 1.10.5 The department shall order, at the expense of the owner, a tightness test of the storage tank system when there is demonstrated evidence of a release that the storage tank system is leaking.
- 1.10.6 The department may disapprove a methodology, device, or technology applied to the installation, operation, and maintenance of a storage tank system not specifically set forth in these rules. The department may prohibit any person from using a methodology, device, or technology applied to the installation, operation, and maintenance of a storage tank system if the department determines that such use may create a risk to the public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5209 Installation application submittal requirements.

Rule 209. Sections 1.11.1 to 1.11.5 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 1.11.1 For installations, where individual storage capacity is more than 1,100 gallons (4,180 liters), an application for plan review shall be submitted to the department not less than 30 days before the installation of an aboveground storage tank system by the owner or owner's designee on behalf of the owner.
- 1.11.2 The installation application shall include a plot map that shows all of the following information:
- (a) The locations of buildings, public roadways, railroad mainlines, and power lines as specified in section 2.3.2.1.
- (b) Storm sewers, sanitary sewers, manholes, and catch basins.
- (c) The proposed locations of tanks and buildings.
- (d) The location of property lines.
- (e) The location of existing tanks, aboveground and underground, within 50 feet (15 meters) of the installation.
- (f) The material of construction, the dimension, and the capacity of each tank.
- (g) The class of liquid stored.
- (h) The type of venting and pressure relief.
- (i) The locations of surface water and wetlands within 25 feet (7.5 meters) of the installation.
- (i) The type of impoundment provided.
- (k) The location of single-family drinking water wells within 50 feet (15 meters) of the installation; type IIb and III noncommunity public water wells within 75 feet (22.5 meters) of the installation; and type I community and type IIa noncommunity public water wells within 200 feet (30 meters) of the installation.
- (l) Designate whether the installation is within a delineated wellhead protection area.
- (m) Designate whether the installation is within an approved critical assessment zone of a delineated source water protection

area.

- 1.11.3 The department shall issue a plan review report within 30 days of the receipt. If the report is not issued within 30 days, the installation may be constructed according to the submitted plans and shall comply with these rules.
- 1.11.4 Upon completion of the installation, the department shall be notified not less than 7 calendar days before the installation is placed in service. The department shall inspect the installation following the receipt of notification and shall certify the installation if the requirements of these rules have been met. If the inspection is not made within 5 working days of receipt of notification, the installation may be placed in service and a notarized affidavit shall be submitted to the department attesting to the fact that the installation complies with the plans submitted and applicable rules.
- 1.11.5 Upon request, all plans and specifications that are submitted to the department for review shall be returned after the department has certified the installation or within 30 working days after notification to the authority having jurisdiction of the completion of the installation. Plans and specifications may be marked "confidential do not copy" when they are submitted. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5210 General.

Rule 210. Scope. Section 2.1.1(2) of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

2.1.1(2) The storage of flammable and combustible liquids in portable containers greater than 660 gallons (2,508 liters) and intermediate bulk containers whose capacity exceeds 793 gallons (3,000 liters).

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5211 Design and construction of tanks.

Rule 211. Materials of construction. Sections 2.2.2.1 and 2.2.2.2 are added to the FL/CL code and sections 2.2.2(b)(3), 2.2.2(b)(4), and 2.2.2(c) of the FL/CL code are deleted as follows:

2.2.2(b)(3) is deleted.

2.2.2(b)(4) is deleted.

2.2.2(c) is deleted.

- 2.2.2.1 An open tank shall not be used for the storage of liquid.
- 2.2.2.2 An aboveground tank shall be repaired with material that is equal to the original material specifications. The use of any other material is subject to approval by the department, which is based upon the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5212 Design standards.

Rule 212. Design standards for atmospheric tanks. Section 2.2.3.1.2, exception 2 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and sections 2.2.3.1(4) and 2.2.3.1.2, exception 1 of the FL/CL code are deleted as follows:

2.2.3.1.1(4) is deleted.

- 2.2.3.1.2 Exception 1 is deleted.
- 2.2.3.1.2 Exception 2, horizontal cylindrical, and rectangular tanks built according to any standards specified in sections 2.2.3.1.1(1) or 2.2.3.1.1(2) shall be permitted to operate at pressures from atmospheric to 1 pound per square inch gauge (gauge pressure of 6.9 kilopascals) and shall be limited to 2.5 pounds per square inch gauge (gauge pressure of 17.2 kilopascals) under emergency venting conditions.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5213 Design of tank vents.

Rule 213. Normal venting for tanks. Section 2.2.5.1.6 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

2.2.5.1.6 Tanks and pressure vessels that store class I liquids shall be equipped with venting devices that are normally closed except when venting under pressure or vacuum conditions.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5214 Emergency relief venting for fire exposure for aboveground tanks.

Rule 214. The exception from section 2.2.5.2.1 is deleted from the FL/CL code.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5215 Design of storage tank system corrosion protection.

Rule 215. Section 2.2.6 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and sections 2.2.6.1.1(2), 2.2.6.1.3, 2.2.6.1.4, and 2.2.6.1.5 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

2.2.6 Material used to fabricate the tank system shall be thick enough to compensate for internal corrosion and compatible

with the product stored for the design life of the tank system or other approved means of corrosion protection shall be provided.

- 2.2.6.1.1(2) External corrosion protection for tanks. Approved or listed corrosion-resistant materials or systems shall be in accordance with the following recognized standards of design:
- (a) UL 1316, "Standard for Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products, Alcohols, and Alcohol-Gasoline Mixtures," adopted by reference in section 7.1.2.8.
- (b) UL 1746, "Standard for External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Storage Tank," adopted by reference in section 7.1.2.8.
- (c) STI ACT-100, "Specification for External Corrosion Protection of FRP Composite Steel Underground Tanks, F894," adopted by reference in section 7.1.2.7.
- 2.2.6.1.3 The exterior of the tank bottom, for either single or double-bottom tanks that are installed on grade, at the same elevation as the bottom of the diked area, shall be protected against corrosion by 1 of the following:
- (a) A properly engineered, installed, and maintained cathodic protection system that is in compliance with recognized standards of design, such as the American petroleum institute (API) RP 651, first edition, 1997, "Cathodic Protection of Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tanks," adopted by reference in section 7.1.2.1, or NACE, RP 0193, "External Cathodic Protection of On-Grade Metallic Storage Tank Bottoms," adopted by reference in section 7.1.2.5.
- (b) A shop-fabricated tank that has a shop-applied external mastic-coated bottom may be installed on a concrete or asphalt pad under the entire tank bottom, if the pad is above the level of grade or any possible standing water.
- (c) When a new bottom is installed in an existing tank, the exterior of the new bottom shall be provided with cathodic protection in compliance with subdivision (a) of this subrule or other corrosion protection methods acceptable to the department based on the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment, regardless of whether or not the new bottom replaces the old bottom or the old bottom is left in place and the new bottom is placed above the old bottom.
- 2.2.6.1.4 Cathodic protection systems for all aboveground and underground storage tanks shall be maintained to include all of the following minimum requirements:
- (1) An inspection of an impressed current system not less than once every 60 days to make sure that it is operational.
- (2) An inspection not less than once every 3 years of the effectiveness of the cathodic protection system by a certified cathodic protection tester as defined in section 1.6.9(c).
- (3) An inspection of the effectiveness of the cathodic protection system within 6 months of any construction work that might damage the cathodic protection system.
- (4) Repairs or replacement of a cathodic protection system shall be conducted by a NACE certified corrosion expert as defined in section 1.6.10(a). General system maintenance of the cathodic protection system including, but not limited to, replacement of fuses, and splicing of cable would not be required to be designed by a corrosion expert, and shall be approved by the department to not increase the hazard to public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- 2.2.6.1.5. Selection of the type of protection to be employed shall be based upon the corrosion history of the area and the judgment of a qualified engineer.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5216 Vaults for aboveground tanks.

Rule 216. Sections 2.2.7.1, 2.2.7.2(b), 2.2.7.2(i), and 2.2.7.3 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes and sections 2.2.7.2(k), 2.2.7.2(l), 2.2.7.2(m), and 2.2.7.2(n) are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 2.2.7.1 General. Aboveground tanks shall be permitted to be installed in vaults that meet the requirements of section 2.2.7. Except as modified by the provisions of section 2.2.7, vaults shall meet all other applicable provisions of these rules.
- 2.2.7.2 Vault design and construction. Vaults shall be designed and constructed to meet the following requirements:
- 2.2.7.2(b) The top of an aboveground vault shall be constructed of noncombustible material and shall be designed to be weaker than the walls of the vault to ensure that the thrust of any explosion occurring inside the vault is directed upward before destructive internal pressure develops within the vault. The top of an at-grade or below-grade vault shall be designed to relieve or contain the force of any explosion occurring inside the vault. The walls of a vault, which are partially below grade, shall extend not less than 4 feet (1.2 meters) above grade.
- 2.2.7.2(i) Each vault shall be provided with a means for personal entry, which shall only be at the top of the vault to allow for the visual inspection of the tank and piping surfaces. At each entry point, a warning sign that indicates the need for procedures for safe entry into confined spaces shall be posted. Each entry point shall be secured against unauthorized entry and vandalism.
- 2.2.7.2(k) The vault shall be provided with spill containment around the fill pipe or transfer connection. Under top fill applications, spill containment shall empty by gravity only into the primary tank.
- 2.2.7.2(1) The loading and unloading transfer connection for above-grade vaults shall terminate outside the vault.
- 2.2.7.2(m) Provision shall be made for the normal operation of valves without entering the vault.

- 2.2.7.2(n) A vault shall be located not less than 15 feet (4.5 meters) from buildings and property lines.
- 2.2.7.3 Tank selection and arrangement. Tanks shall be listed for aboveground use. Each tank shall be in its own vault and shall be completely enclosed by the vault. Sufficient clearance between the tank and the vault shall be provided to allow for visual inspection and maintenance of all the vault surfaces as well as the tank and its appurtenances. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5217 Fire resistant tanks.

Rule 217. Section 2.2.8 of the FL/CL code is deleted.

2.2.8 Fire resistant tanks is deleted.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5218 Installation of aboveground tanks.

Rule 218. Location with respect to property lines, public ways, and important buildings on the same property. Section 2.3.2.1.5 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and sections 2.3.2.1.8, 2.3.2.1.9, 2.3.2.1.9.1, and 2.3.2.1.10 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 2.3.2.1.5 If located within the same diked area as or the drainage path of a tank storing a class I or class II liquid, the tank storing class IIIb liquid shall be located in accordance with section 2.3.2.1.1.
- 2.3.2.1.8 Location restrictions for the installation of aboveground tanks are as follows:
- (a) An aboveground storage tank shall not be erected less than 300 feet (92 meters) from any of the following:
- (i) A mineshaft.
- (ii) An air escape shaft for a mine.
- (iii) A school.
- (iv) A church.
- (v) A hospital.
- (vi) A theater.
- (vii) An assembly occupancy for 50 or more persons.
- (b) The aboveground storage tank, loading operation, or unloading operation shall not be installed closer than 25 feet (7.6 meters) plus 1 inch (25 millimeters) per 1,000 volts, measured horizontally from the nearest conductor or power lines, except that a service entrance and service line may be closer than 25 feet (7.6 meters), but shall not be over a tank loading or unloading area.
- (c) The restrictions in section 2.3.2.1.8(a) or (b) shall not apply to an aboveground storage tank that contains class II or III liquid that is used exclusively for powering stationary engines which are installed in compliance with part 5 of these rules, and shall not apply to an aboveground storage tank that stores fuel oil for consumptive use on the premises.
- 2.3.2.1.9 An aboveground tank system shall not be installed within the following distances of the following items:
- (a) Fifty-feet (15.2 meters) from a single-family drinking water well.
- (b) Seventy-five feet (22.5 meters) from a type IIb noncommunity or type III public drinking water well.
- (c) Two hundred feet (61 meters) from a type I community or type IIa noncommunity public drinking water well.

Aboveground storage tanks that do not have secondary containment shall not be installed within 300 feet (92 meters) from single-family drinking wells, 800 feet (244 meters) from type IIb and type III noncommunity drinking water wells, 2,000 feet (610 meters) from type I community or type IIa noncommunity drinking water wells. Aboveground storage tanks that do not have secondary containment shall not be installed in a delineated wellhead protection area. Aboveground storage tanks that do not have secondary containment shall not be installed in a source water protection area critical assessment zone, or 300 feet (92 meters) from a surface watershed delineated critical assessment zone.

Exception: A person may install an AST system if it is a 1 for 1 replacement at an active aboveground or underground storage tank system location without being subject to the requirements of this section; if the new AST is in compliance with the requirements of these rules for a new installation, and if the new installation is no closer to a well than the existing installation.

2.3.2.1.9.1 A tank of more than 4,000 gallons (15,200 liters) shall not be installed within the critical assessment zone after the effective date of these rules. Tanks that have a 4,000-gallon (15,200 liters) or less capacity installed within the critical assessment zone, after the effective date of these rules, shall have liquid-tight secondary containment and overfill protection in compliance with this part of the rules.

Exception: Tanks may be installed or replaced within a critical assessment zone, if added to an active tank system which is currently in operation and which was operational before the effective date of these rules. The tank may be added, if it has liquid-tight secondary containment and overfill protection that meets the requirements of section 2.3.2.3 and section 2.6.1. In addition, before the installation of any new aboveground storage tank, the facility shall comply with section 2.3.2.7 of the FL/CL code.

2.3.2.1.10 The requirements of subsection 2.3.2.1.9.1 may be modified if a person can demonstrate that the aboveground storage tank installation is, or is not within a source water protection area, wellhead protection area, or wellhead zone of influence and is based on the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5219 Control of spills from aboveground tanks.

- Rule 219. Sections 2.3.2.3.2 and 2.3.2.3.3 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes and sections 2.3.2.3(a), 2.3.2.3(b), 2.3.2.3(c) and exceptions 2.3.2.3.1(e), 2.3.2.3.2(i), 2.3.2.3.2(j), and 2.3.2.3.2(k) are added to the FL/CL code as follows:
- 2.3.2.3(a) As soon as practicable after detection of a release, the owner or operator of an AST system that releases or permits to be released any flammable or combustible liquid of more than 55 gallons (209 liters) to the ground or within a secondary containment area during any 24-hour period shall notify the department by contacting the department's pollution emergency alerting system (PEAS) at 800-292-4706.
- 2.3.2.3(b) Within 10 days after the release, the owner or operator shall file a written report with the department outlining the cause of the release, discovery of the release, and response measures taken or a schedule for completion of measures to be taken, or both, to prevent recurrence of similar releases.
- 2.3.2.3(c) An owner or operator of an AST system, where a release has occurred and who is liable for the activity that caused the release, is responsible for the necessary response activity at the facility in accordance with the requirements set forth in part 201 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.21101 et seq.

Exception: Unless required by the department based on the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment, a tank which has a capacity of 660 gallons (2,508 liters) or less and which stores combustible liquid does not require secondary containment.

- 2.3.2.3.1(e) Remote impounding. The walls and floor of the remote impounding area shall be of a liquid-tight, noncombustible construction and be designed to withstand a full hydrostatic head.
- 2.3.2.3.2 Impounding around tanks by diking. When protection of adjoining property or waterways is by means of impounding by diking around the tanks, the system shall comply with all of the following provisions:
- (a) A slope away from the tank of not less than 1% shall be provided for not less than 50 feet (15 meters) or to the dike base, whichever distance is less.
- (b) The volumetric capacity of the diked area shall not be less than the greatest amount of liquid that can be released from the largest tank within the diked area, assuming a full tank. To allow for volume occupied by tanks, the capacity of the diked area that encloses more than 1 tank shall be calculated after deducting the volume of the tanks, other than the largest tank, below the height of the dike.
- (c) To permit access, the outside base of the dike at ground level shall not be closer than 10 feet (3 meters) to any property line that is or can be built upon.
- (d) Walls and floors of the diked area shall be of a liquid-tight, noncombustible construction and be designed to withstand a full hydrostatic head.
- (e) Except as provided in subdivision (f) of this rule, the wall of the dike area shall be restricted to an average interior height of 6 feet (1.8 meters) above interior grade.
- (f) Dikes, or dike and fencing combined, may be higher than an average of 6 feet (1.8 meters) above interior grade where provision is made for normal access and necessary emergency access to tanks, valves, and other equipment and for safe egress from the diked enclosure and where the following requirements are met:
- (i) Where the average height of a dike that contains class I liquids is more than 12 feet (3.6 meters) high, measured from interior grade, or where the distance between any tank and the top inside edge of the dike wall is less than the height of the dike wall, provision shall be made for the normal operation of valves and for access to a tank roof or roofs without entering below the top of the dike. This may be accomplished through the use of remote-operated valves, elevated walkways, or similar arrangements.
- (ii) Piping that passes through dike walls shall be designed to prevent excessive stresses as a result of settlement or fire exposure.
- (iii) The minimum distance between tanks and the toe of the interior dike walls shall be 5 feet (1.5 meters).
- (g) Each diked area that contains 2 or more tanks shall be subdivided, preferably by drainage channels or at least by intermediate dikes, to prevent spills from endangering adjacent tanks within the diked area as follows:
- (i) When storing normally stable liquids in vertical cone roof tanks that are constructed with weak roof-to-shell seam or in floating roof tanks, or when storing crude petroleum in producing areas in any type of tank, 1 subdivision for each tank that has a capacity of more than 10,000 barrels (1,590,000 liters) and 1 subdivision for each group of tanks, where no tank in the group has a capacity of more than 10,000 barrels (1,590,000 liters), and that has an aggregate capacity of not more than 15,000 barrels (2,385,000 liters).

- (ii) When storing normally stable liquids in tanks that are not covered by the provisions of paragraph (i) of this subdivision, 1 subsection for each tank that has a capacity of more than 2,380 barrels (378,500 liters) and 1 subdivision for each group of tanks where no tank has a capacity of more than 2,380 barrels (378,500 liters), and that has an aggregate capacity of not more than 3,570 barrels (567,750 liters).
- (iii) When storing unstable liquids in any type of tank, 1 subdivision for each tank, except those tanks that are installed in compliance with the drainage requirements of the NFPA pamphlet number 15, 1996 edition, "Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection," adopted by reference in section 7.1.1, shall not require additional subdivision. Since unstable liquids will react more rapidly when heated than when at ambient temperatures, subdivision by drainage channels is the preferred method.
- (iv) When 2 or more tanks that are used to store class I liquids, any 1 of which is over 150 feet (45 meters) in diameter, are located in a common diked area, intermediate dikes shall be provided between adjacent tanks to hold not less than 10% of the capacity of the tank so enclosed, not including the volume that is displaced by the tank.
- (v) The drainage channels or intermediate dikes shall be located between tanks so as to take full advantage of the available space with due regard for the individual tank capacities. Intermediate dikes, where used, shall be not less than 18 inches (45 cubic meters) in height.
- (h) Where provision is made for draining water from dike areas or from remote impoundment areas, the drains shall be attended during operation, only manually activated, locked, and closed when not attended, and controlled in a manner that prevents flammable or combustible liquids from entering natural watercourses, public sewers, or public drains. Control of drainage shall be accessible under fire conditions from outside the dike or remote impoundment area. For closed waste stream systems, other control methods that provide an equivalent level of fire safety and environmental protection acceptable to the department will be permitted if it is in the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- (i) The storage of flammable and combustible materials, empty or full drums, or barrels shall not be permitted within the diked area.
- (j) A building shall not be located within a diked area. A noncombustible structure that houses equipment which is necessary for handling, transferring, blending, or controlling the liquid may be located within a dike if the structure has adequate ventilation. Heating and electrical installations for the structure shall be approved for hazardous locations.
- (k) All drainage from diked systems shall be performed in full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal requirements.
- 2.3.2.3.3 Secondary containment tanks. Where a secondary containment tank is used to provide spill control, the tank shall meet all of the following requirements:
- (a) All piping connections to the tank shall be made above normal maximum liquid level.
- (b) Means shall be provided to prevent the release of liquid from the tank by siphon flow.
- (c) Means shall be provided for determining the level of liquid in the tank. This means shall be accessible to the delivery operator.
- (d) Means shall be provided to prevent overfilling by sounding an alarm when the liquid level in the tank reaches 90% capacity and by automatically stopping delivery of liquid to the tank when the liquid level in the tank reaches 95% of capacity. In no case shall these provisions restrict or interfere with the proper functioning of the normal vent or the emergency vent.
- (e) Spacing between adjacent tanks shall be not less than 3 feet (.9 meters).
- (f) The tank shall be capable of resisting the damage from the impact of a motor vehicle or suitable collision barriers shall be provided.
- (g) Where the means of secondary containment is enclosed, it shall be provided with emergency venting in accordance with section 2.2.5.2.
- (h) Means shall be provided to establish the integrity of the secondary containment, in accordance with sections 2.4.2.3 and 2.4.2.4. The secondary containment shall be designed to withstand the hydrostatic head resulting from a leak from the primary tank of the maximum amount of liquid that can be stored in the primary tank. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5220 Tank openings other than vents for aboveground tanks.

Rule 220. Sections 2.3.2.5.1 and 2.3.2.5.2 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

- 2.3.2.5.1 For capacity greater than 50,000 gallons, each connection to an aboveground tank through which liquid can normally flow out of the tank above the liquid level shall be provided with a solenoid valve, a remote control valve, an automatically actuated valve, or a mechanical anti-siphoning device as close as possible to the tank.
- 2.3.2.5.2 Each connection to an aboveground tank, which has a capacity of 50,000 gallons (190,000-liters) or less through which liquid can normally flow shall be provided with an internal or an external valve that is located as close as practical to the shell of the tank and shall be in compliance with all of the following provisions:

- (a) Each single wall horizontal tank or single wall vertical tank which has a capacity of 50,000 gallons (190,000 liters) or less and which contains a class I or class II liquid shall have all liquid lines that are attached below liquid level equipped with an approved heat-actuated internal or external quick-closing valve that will automatically prevent the flow of liquid from the tank in the event of a fire. The external quick-closing valve shall be installed at the tank. The heat-actuated quick-closing valve is not required on crude petroleum storage tanks.
- (b) Each heat-actuated, quick-closing valve shall be maintained in proper operating condition.
- (c) Each water drain valve shall be an approved non-freeze valve and shall be locked or otherwise secured in a closed position when not in use.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5221 Existing aboveground storage tanks.

Rule 221. Sections 2.3.2.7.1, 2.3.2.7.1(a), 2.3.2.7.1(b), 2.3.2.7.2, 2.3.2.7.2(a), 2.3.2.7.2(b), 2.3.2.7.2(c), 2.3.2.7.3(a), and 2.3.2.7.3(b) are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 2.3.2.7.1 Field-Erected Tanks. All existing field-erected tanks, which are not in full compliance with the requirements for new tanks under these rules, shall meet 1 of the following provisions:
- (a) If an API standard 653, adopted by reference in section 7.1.2.1, internal inspection is performed by an API certified inspector and completed with an established calculated corrosion rate, based on original construction thickness data or deterministic methods in accordance with API standard 653 at the time of inspection, no action needs to be taken until the next recommended internal inspection. The API standard 653-inspection report shall be available to the department documenting the calculated corrosion rate. In addition, within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, each tank shall be provided with overfill protection that meets the applicable requirements of section 2.6.1.1 to section 2.6.1.6.
- (b) An API standard 653 internal inspection shall be performed for each tank within 5 years of the effective date of these rules. This internal inspection shall be used to determine whether the tank wall and bottom thickness exceed the minimum allowable thickness under the API standard 653, and establish a baseline for the development of a corrosion rate for each tank. A subsequent API standard 653 internal inspection shall be conducted, for each tank, within 5 years to establish the calculated corrosion rate for each tank. In addition, within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, each tank shall be provided with overfill protection that meets the applicable requirements of section 2.6.1.1 to section 2.6.1.6.
- (c) Within 10 years of the effective date of these rules, an existing tank shall have an established calculated corrosion rate in accordance with the API standard 653. Within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, annual tank tightness tests pursuant to section 2.4.3.2 shall be performed. In addition, within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, each tank shall be provided with overfill protection that meets the applicable requirements of section 2.6.1.1 to section 2.6.1.6.
- (d) Within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, provide liquid tight secondary containment for the tank by doing any of the following:
- (i) Installing a double bottom using an integral secondary containment system that has a monitored interstitial space approved by the department that will not increase the hazard to public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- (ii) Installing a steel second bottom with a monitored interstitial space.
- (iii) Installing an external impermeable liner under the existing bottom and provide an external leak detection system between the tank bottom and the impermeable liner.
- (iv) Employing other methods acceptable to the department, which do not increase the hazard to public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. The monitoring system for the interstitial space shall be continuous and sound an alarm if water or the product stored in the tank is detected. A cathodic protection system shall also be installed as required in section 2.2.6.1.3. In addition, overfill and spill protection shall be added in compliance with sections 2.6.1.5 and 2.6.1.6. Corrosion protection shall be installed in compliance with section 2.2.6.
- (e) Within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, the existing tank shall be replaced with a new tank that meets all the requirements of these rules.
- (f) Five years after the effective date of these rules, an existing noncompliant tank shall be permanently closed under section 2.6.4 of the FL/CL code.
- 2.3.2.7.1(a) Within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, if the requirements of section 2.3.2.7.1 have not been met or the tank has not been permanently closed under section 2.6.4.1, the tank is subject to the provisions of section 1.10.1 to section 1.10.6.
- 2.3.2.7.1(b) All persons utilizing API standard 653 to comply with this section shall do all of the following:
- (a) Notify the department not less than 15 days in advance of a scheduled API standard 653 internal inspection, unless the department is notified and approves an emergency inspection. Notification of the API standard 653 inspection shall be on form EQP3899 found in appendix "A" provided by the department.
- (b) Perform routine in-service inspections under section 4.3.1 of the API standard 653 and maintain records on file for 3 years.

- (c) Testing and inspection records, inspector recommendations, and actions undertaken to address structural integrity issues and recommendations shall be retained for the life of the tank and shall be accessible to the department.
- (d) Any repairs related to the structural integrity of the tank, which are recommended by the certified API standard 653 inspector, shall be addressed in a manner consistent with the requirements of these rules and in accordance with API standard 653. The operator may utilize alternate repair methods acceptable to the department if they are equally effective at mitigating the identified defect and based on the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. Inspections, reports, and repair records shall be retained for the life of the tank.
- (e) All API standard 653 certified inspector reports shall include a complete assessment of the total surface of the tank bottom using the magnetic flux scanning method followed by ultrasonic thickness gauging, where needed, or by another method of thickness measurement acceptable to the department based on the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. A complete assessment will not be required in the case of a floor replacement.
- (f) Internal tank inspection shall be summarized on form EQP3896 found in appendix "A" provided by the department. The form shall be submitted to the department within 60 days of completion of the inspection.
- 2.3.2.7.2 Shop-fabricated tanks on-grade. Within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, all existing shop-fabricated tanks on-grade which are 50,000 gallons (190,000 liters) or less in size and which are not in full compliance with the requirements for new tanks under these rules shall be in compliance with 1 of the following provisions:
- (a) If an API standard 653 internal inspection performed by an API standard 653 Certified Inspector has been performed and completed with an established calculated corrosion rate based on original construction thickness data or deterministic methods in accordance with API standard 653 at the time of inspection, no action needs to be taken until the next recommended internal inspection. The API standard 653-inspection report shall be available to the department documenting the calculated corrosion rate. In addition, within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, each tank shall be provided with overfill and spill protection that meets the applicable requirements of sections 2.6.1.1 to 2.6.1.6.
- (b) An STI SP001-00, adopted by reference in section 7.1.2.7, inspection shall be performed by an STI SP001-00 certified inspector. The inspection shall determine that the tank wall and bottom thickness exceed the minimum allowable thicknesses under the STI SP001-00. A subsequent STI SP001-00 inspection shall be conducted for each tank not less than once every 10 years. In addition, within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, each tank shall be provided with overfill and spill protection that meets the applicable requirements of sections 2.6.1.1 to 2.6.1.6.
- (c) An API standard 653 internal inspection shall be performed within 5 years of the effective date of these rules. The inspection shall determine that the tank wall and bottom thickness exceed the minimum allowable thickness under the API standard 653 and establish a baseline for the development of a corrosion rate for each tank. A subsequent API standard 653 internal tank inspection shall be conducted, for each tank, within 5 years to establish the calculated corrosion rate for the tank. In addition, within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, each tank shall be provided with overfill and spill protection shall be added in compliance with applicable requirements of sections 2.6.1.1 to 2.6.1.6.
- (d) Within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, provide liquid-tight secondary containment for the tank by doing any of the following:
- (i) Installing a double bottom using an integral secondary containment system, which has a monitored interstitial space approved by the department that will not increase the hazard to public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- (ii) Installing a steel second bottom that has a monitored interstitial space.
- (iii) Installing an external impermeable liner under the existing bottom and providing an external leak detection system between the tank bottom and the impermeable liner.
- (iv) Employing other methods acceptable to the department based on the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- The monitoring system for the interstitial space shall be continuous and sound an alarm if water or the product stored in the tank is detected. A cathodic protection system shall also be installed as required in section 2.2.6.1.3. In addition, overfill and spill protection shall be added in compliance with sections 2.6.1.5 and 2.6.1.6.
- (e) Install a secondarily contained tank system which is in compliance with section 2.3.2.3.3 and which has a continuous leak detection system in the interstice. The monitoring system shall sound an alarm if water or the product stored in the tank is detected. A corrosion protection system shall also be installed as required in section 2.2.6.1.3. In addition, overfill and spill protection shall be added in compliance with sections 2.6.1.5 and 2.6.1.6.
- (f) Provide liquid-tight secondary containment that meets the requirements of section 2.3.2.3.2. In addition, overfill and spill protection shall be added in compliance with sections 2.6.1.5 and 2.6.1.6.
- (g) Employ other methods as approved by the department based on the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- (h) Replace the existing tank with a new tank that meets all the requirements of these rules.
- 2.3.2.7.2(a) Within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, if the requirements of section 2.3.2.7.2 have not been met or the tank has not been permanently closed under section 2.6.4.1, the tank is subject to the provisions of section 1.10.1 to

section 1.10.6.

- 2.3.2.7.2(b) All persons utilizing STI SP001-00 or API standard 653 to comply with this rule shall do all of the following:
- (a) Notify the department not less than 15 days in advance of a scheduled API standard 653 or STI SP001-00 internal inspection, unless the department is notified and approves an emergency inspection. Notification of the inspection shall be on form EQP3899 found in appendix "A" provided by the department.
- (b) Perform routine in-service inspections under API standard 653 or STI SP001-00 and maintain records on file for 3 years.
- (c) Testing and inspection records, inspector recommendations, and actions undertaken to address structural integrity issues and recommendations shall be retained for the life of the tank and shall be accessible to the department.
- (d) Any repairs related to the structural integrity of the tank, which are recommended by the API standard 653 or STI SP001-00 certified inspector shall be addressed in a manner consistent with the requirements of these rules and in accordance with API standard 653 or STI SP001-00. The operator may utilize alternate repair methods acceptable to the department if they are equally effective at mitigating the identified defect based on the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. Inspections, reports, and repair records shall be retained for the life of the tank.
- (e) All API standard 653 or STI SP001-00 certified inspector reports shall include a complete assessment of the total surface of the tank bottom using a method of thickness measurement or be cited in the API standard 653 or STI SP001-00 standards based on the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- (f) Internal tank inspection shall be summarized on form EQP3896 found in appendix "A" provided by the department. The form shall be submitted to the department within 60 days of completion of the inspection.
- 2.3.2.7.2(c) For tank systems in which the bottom or walls of the tank have been internally lined before to the effective date of these rules, all of the following provisions shall be complied with:
- (a) Within 10 years of the internal lining, and every 5 years thereafter, the lined tank shall be internally inspected and found to be structurally sound with the lining still bonded to the tank and performing in accordance with the original design specifications.
- (b) Personnel shall be certified in nondestructive testing, level I competence, in accordance with the guidelines specified by the american society for nondestructive testing entitled "Recommended Practice Number SNT-TC-1A, Personnel Qualification and Certification in Nondestructive Testing," adopted by reference in section 7.1.2.12, including being certified in administering training to, and examining and retesting, personnel for certification of tank entry, surface preparation, inspection, ultrasonic thickness gauging, manway closure, and testing.
- (c) Equipment used for ultrasonic thickness gauging shall have a minimum measurement range of 0.50 inches (13 millimeters) to 2 inches (51 millimeters) and a minimum resolution of 0.002 inches (.05 millimeters).
- (d) After the tank has been emptied, the internal tank surfaces shall be cleaned as required for the use of ultrasonic thickness gauging.
- (e) For gauging measurement control, tank walls and bottom shall be divided into sections. Measurements for tank walls shall be divided into 3 foot (.9 meters) by 3 foot (.9 meters) sections beginning at the bottom of the tank and extending outward along the tank circumference and along the tank length. Any additional area of the tank wall that is less than 3 foot (.9 meters) by 3 foot (.9 meters) shall be measured and treated as an additional section. Measurements for tank bottoms shall divide the tank bottom into 4 equal divisions by establishing horizontal and vertical diameter lines as axes. Each division shall be divided into 3 feet (.9 meters) by 3 feet (.9 meters) sections beginning at the center point and extending outward on each axis line. Any additional area of the tank bottom that is less than 3 feet (.9 meters) by 3 feet (.9 meters) shall be measured and treated as an additional section.
- (f) Section gauging. Thickness gauging measurements shall be taken in the center of each section of the tank wall and bottom. Thickness readings of 75% or less than the original wall thickness specified in underwriters laboratories standard 142 (UL 142), adopted by reference in section 7.1.2.8, shall require further gauging prescribed. For readings of more than 75% of the original wall thickness, as specified in UL 142, shall be reported as the average wall thickness for the section.
- (g) Gauging section subdivisions. Sections that have a center gauge measurement of 75% or less than the original wall thickness as specified in UL 142 shall be subdivided into 9 equal subdivisions. Thickness gauging for each of the subdivisions shall be taken at the center of each subdivision. The subdivision thickness readings shall then be averaged to get the average wall thickness for the section.
- (h) Thin wall target area gauging. Areas that have thickness gauging measurements that are less than 50% of the original wall thickness as specified in UL 142 shall each receive 8 additional readings. Four of the 8 readings shall be equally spaced readings and each of the 4 readings shall be at a 1 ½ inch (38 millimeters) radius from the initial reading. The 4 other readings shall be equally spaced readings each at a 3-inch (76 millimeters) radius from the initial reading. The average of the 8 readings shall be reported as the average reading of the thin wall target areas.
- (i) Average tank wall thickness. The average tank wall thickness shall be established by averaging all of the section thicknesses reported. Thickness gauge readings shall be reported on an ultrasonic thickness gauging report form that conforms to the requirements of subdivisions (e) to (i) of this section.

- (j) The owner, operator, or designated internal assessment company shall notify the department of all tank liner inspections not less than 15 days before the scheduled inspection on form EOP3899 found in appendix "A" provided by the department.
- (k) The lining thickness shall be a minimum of 100-mil dry film thickness or greater. In addition, the lining hardness shall be tested using a barcol hardness tester, GYZJ 935, to determine that the lining has maintained a hardness that meets the manufacturer's specifications for the product stored.
- (l) The inspecting company shall provide the owner or operator with a complete report of the lining and tank evaluation, including the items specified in subdivisions (a) to (k) of this section. The certified ultrasonic testing inspector shall sign and date the internal inspection report.
- (m) A corrosion protection system shall be installed on the exterior tank bottom as required in section 2.2.6.1.3. In addition, overfill and spill protection shall be added in compliance with sections 2.6.1.5 and 2.6.1.6.
- 2.3.2.7.3 Shop-fabricated tanks not on-grade. Within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, all aboveground shop-fabricated storage tanks, which are 50,000 gallons (190,000 liters) or less in size and which are not on-grade shall comply with the applicable overfill and spill requirements of sections 2.6.1.1 to 2.6.1.6. In addition, within 10 years of the effective date of these rules, an owner or operator shall be in compliance with 1 of the following provisions:
- (a) A STI SP001-00 inspection shall be performed by a STI SP001-00 certified inspector. The inspection shall determine that the tank wall and head thicknesses exceed the minimum allowable thicknesses under the STI SP001-00. A subsequent STI SP001-00 inspection shall be conducted not less than once every 10 years.
- (b) If an API standard 653 internal inspection performed by an API standard 653 certified inspector has been performed and completed with an established calculated corrosion rate based on original construction thickness data or deterministic methods in accordance with API standard 653 at the time of inspection, no action needs to be taken until the next recommended internal inspection. The API standard 653-inspection report shall be available to the department documenting the calculated corrosion rate.
- (c) An API standard 653 internal inspection shall be performed. The inspection shall determine that the tank wall and bottom thickness exceed the minimum allowable thickness under the API standard 653 and establish a baseline for the development of a corrosion rate for each tank. A subsequent API standard 653 internal tank inspection shall be conducted, for each tank, within 5 years to establish the calculated corrosion rate.
- (d) Liquid-tight secondary containment, which meets the requirements of sections 2.3.2.3.1, 2.3.2.3.2, or 2.3.2.3.3.
- (e) Provide other secondary containment methods as acceptable to the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- (f) Replace the existing tank with a new secondary containment tank that meets all of the requirements of these rules.
- 2.3.2.7.3(a) Within 10 years of the effective date of these rules, if the requirements of section 2.3.2.7.3 have not been met or the tank has not been permanently closed under section 2.6.4.1, the tank is subject to the provisions of section 1.10.1 to section 1.10.6.
- 2.3.2.7.3(b) All persons utilizing STI SP001-00 or API standard 653 to comply with this section shall do all the following:
- (a) Notify the department, not less than 15 days in advance of a scheduled API standard 653 or STI SP001-00 internal inspection, unless the department is notified and approves an emergency inspection. Notification of the inspection shall be on form EQP3899 found in appendix "A" provided by the department.
- (b) Perform routine service inspections under API standard 653 or STI SP001-00 and maintain records on file for not less than 3 years.
- (c) Testing and inspection records, inspector recommendations, and actions undertaken to address structural integrity issues and recommendations shall be retained for the life of the tank and shall be accessible to the department.
- (d) Any repairs related to the structural integrity of the tank that are recommended by the API standard 653 or STI SP001-00 certified inspector shall be addressed in a manner consistent with the requirements of these rules and in accordance with API standard 653 or STI SP001-00. The owner or operator may utilize alternate repair methods acceptable to the department if they are equally effective at mitigating the identified defect based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. Inspections, reports, and repair records shall be retained for the life of the tank.
- (e) All API standard 653 or STI SP001-00 certified inspector records shall include a complete assessment of the total surface of the tank by a method of thickness measurement cited in the API standard 653 or STI SP001-00 or be acceptable to the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- (f) Internal tank inspection shall be summarized on form EQP3896 found in appendix "A" provided by the department. The form shall be submitted to the department within 60 days of completion of the inspection. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5222 Installation of underground tanks.

Rule 222. Sections 2.3.3.1 and 2.3.3.5.1 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes and sections 2.3.3.1.1, 2.3.3.1.2, 2.3.3.1.3, and 2.3.3.4.5(a) are added to the FL/CL code, and section 2.3.3.5.2 of the FL/CL code is deleted as

follows:

- 2.3.3.1 Excavation for an underground storage tank shall be made with due care to avoid undermining the foundation of existing structures. Tanks shall not be installed at a location where loads from adjacent structures of any kind can be transmitted to the tank. A structure or foundation of a structure shall not be erected or constructed within 10 feet (3 meters) from any point on the tank surface, unless the footings extend to the bottom of the tank. The distance from any part of the tank that stores liquid to the nearest wall of any basement, pit, or property line shall not be less than 10 feet (3 meters).
- 2.3.3.1.1 An underground storage tank system shall not be installed within the following distances of the following items:
- (a) Fifty feet (15.2 meters) from a single-family drinking water well, as defined in the groundwater quality control act, part 127, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.12701 et seq., and rules promulgated under Part 127 of 1978 PA 368.
- (b) Seventy-five feet (22.5 meters) from a type IIb noncommunity or type III public drinking water well, as defined in the Michigan safe drinking water act, 1976 PA 399, MCL 325.1001 et seq., and rules promulgated under 1976 PA 399.
- (c) Two-hundred feet (61 meters) from a type I community or type IIa noncommunity public drinking water well, as defined in 1976 PA 399, MCL 325.1001 et seq., and rules promulgated under 1976 PA 399.
- 2.3.3.1.2 Single-wall USTs shall be kept more than 300 feet (92 meters) from single-family drinking water wells, 800 feet (244 meters) from type IIb and III noncommunity drinking water wells, 2,000 feet (610 meters) from type I community and type IIa noncommunity drinking water wells. Single-walled storage tanks shall not be installed in a delineated wellhead protection area. Secondarily contained USTs may be installed in these areas.
- 2.3.3.1.3 The requirements of subsections 2.3.3.1.1(d) and 2.3.3.1.2 may be modified if a person can demonstrate that the underground storage tank installation is, or is not, within a source water protection area, wellhead protection area, or wellhead zone of influence based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- 2.3.3.4.5(a) Spill protection shall be provided around the fill connections to minimize the possibility of releases into the subsurface soils, ground water, and surface water.
- 2.3.3.5.1 When subject to flooding, high water table, or other buoyant forces, each tank shall be safeguarded from movement by anchoring or other means acceptable to the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.

2.3.3.5.2 is deleted.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5223 Storage tank buildings.

Rule 223. Sections 2.3.4.1, 2.3.4.4.1, 2.3.4.4.4, 2.3.4.5.2, 2.3.4.5.6, and 2.3.4.10.2 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

- 2.3.4.1. Scope. Subsection 2.3.4 shall apply to installation of tanks storing class I, class II, and class IIIa liquids in storage tank buildings. Tanks storing class IIIb liquids shall not be required to comply with the provisions of the subsection. A tank installation that has a canopy or roof shall be constructed of noncombustible materials and have prior approval by the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. This canopy or roof shall not limit the dissipation of heat or dispersion of flammable vapors and cannot restrict firefighting access and control.
- 2.3.4.4.1 Ventilation of tank buildings. Storage tank buildings storing class I liquids, or class III or class IIIa liquids at temperatures above their flash points shall be ventilated at a rate sufficient to maintain the concentration of vapors within the building at or below 25% of the lower flammable limit. Compliance with sections 2.3.4.4.2 to 2.3.4.4.5 shall be considered as meeting the requirements of section 2.3.4.4.1.
- 2.3.4.4.4 Provision shall be made for introduction of make-up air in such a manner as to avoid short-circuiting the ventilation. Ventilation shall be arranged to include all floor areas or pits where flammable vapors can collect. Where natural ventilation is inadequate, mechanical ventilation shall be provided and shall be kept in operation while flammable liquids are being handled. Location or spot ventilation, if provided, shall be permitted to be used for up to 75% of the required ventilation.
- 2.3.4.5.2 Drainage from tank buildings. A facility shall be designed and operated to prevent the discharge of flammable and combustible liquids to public waterways, public sewers, or adjoining property.
- 2.3.4.5.6 Emergency drainage systems, if connected to public sewers or discharged into surface water, shall be equipped with traps or separators. These properly designed traps, separators, holding tanks, or other approved means shall be maintained according to the manufacturer's operating instructions by the owner or operator and shall be emptied of accumulated product before reaching safe storage capacity.
- 2.3.4.10.2 Detection and alarm for tanks inside tank buildings. Areas that include buildings where the potential exists for a flammable liquid spill shall be monitored as appropriate. Monitoring methods shall include both of the following:
- (a) Personal observation or patrol.
- (b) Monitoring equipment that indicates a spill or leak has occurred in an unattended area.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5224 Testing requirements for tanks.

Rule 224. Section 2.4.2 of the FL/CL code is deleted and sections 2.4.3.1, 2.4.3.2, 2.4.3.3, and 2.4.3.4 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 2.4.2 Exception is deleted.
- 2.4.3.1 The tank tightness testing for USTs shall be capable of detecting a 0.1-gallon (.4 liters) per hour leak rate or another test of equivalent performance for any portion of the tank while accounting for the effects of all of the following:
- (a) Thermal expansion or contraction of the product.
- (b) Vapor pockets.
- (c) Tank deformation.
- (d) Evaporation or condensation.
- (e) The location of the water table.
- 2.4.3.2 Tank tightness testing for an aboveground storage tank shall be conducted by either of the following:
- (A) By a method approved by the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. The method utilized shall account for the effects of all of the following:

Thermal expansion or contraction of the product.

Vapor pockets.

Tank deformation.

Evaporation or condensation.

The location of the water table.

A guide to leak detection for aboveground storage tanks can be found in Associated Petroleum Industries, Publication 334, adopted by reference in section 7.1.2.1.

- (B) By a visual inspection of all exterior surfaces of the tank and where a tank is installed on-grade, a visual and physical inspection of the interior surface of the tank. The interior surface of the tank installed on or below-grade, shall be cleaned so that any hole through which liquid may flow is capable of being detected.
- 2.4.3.3 The department has the authority to disapprove any existing or future testing device or procedure used under sections 2.4.3.1 and 2.4.3.2 based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. The department may prohibit a person from performing tank tightness testing if that person does not conduct testing in accordance with the testing device manufacturer's operating procedures and instructions.
- 2.4.3.4 If the tightness test or the presence of a release is the reason to suspect tank leakage, the department may require, at the expense of the owner or operator, a site assessment of the area surrounding the suspect tank. In performing the site assessment, the owner or operator shall take into consideration the nature of the stored substance, the sample type, sample locations, soil type, depth to groundwater, and other factors appropriate for identifying the presence, and source of the release.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5225 Fire prevention and controls.

Rule 225. Control of Ignition Sources. Section 2.5.3.2 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

2.5.3.2 Smoking shall be permitted only in designated and properly identified areas. "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously posted where a hazard from flammable vapors may be present.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5226 Operation and maintenance of tanks.

Rule 226. Section 2.6.1.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and sections 2.6.1.5 and 2.6.1.6 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 2.6.1.1 Aboveground tanks at terminals that receive and transfer class I liquids from mainline pipelines or marine vessels shall meet the requirements of sections 5j to 5o of 1941 PA 207, MCL 29.5j to MCL 29.5o and shall follow formal written procedures to prevent overfilling of tanks utilizing one of the following methods of protection:
- (a) Tanks shall be gauged at frequent intervals by personnel on the premises during product receipt with frequent communication maintained with the supplier so flow can be promptly shut down or diverted.
- (b) Tanks shall be equipped with a high-level detection device that is independent of any gauging equipment. The alarm shall be located where personnel, who are on duty throughout product transfer, can promptly arrange for flow stoppage or diversion.
- (c) Tanks shall be equipped with an independent high-level detection system that will automatically shut down or divert flow.
- (d) Alternative to the instrumentation described in sections 2.6.1.1(b) and (c) where approved by the department as affording equivalent protection based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- 2.6.1.5 An aboveground tank, not covered under section 2.6.1.1, shall be equipped with means that are accessible to the

delivery operator for determining the liquid level in the tank. Provisions shall be made to either automatically stop the delivery of the liquid to the tank when the liquid level in the tank reaches 95% of the capacity of the tank or sound an audible alarm when the tank reaches 90% of the capacity of the tank. Refer to section 2.3.2.3.3(d) for overfill prevention requirements with secondary containment tanks that provide spill control in accordance with section 2.3.2.3.3.

2.6.1.6 The area that surrounds the fill pipe or the liquid transfer connection of any storage tank shall have spill containment that will prevent release of liquid into the environment when the transfer hose is detached from the fill pipe or the transfer connection.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5227 Identification and security.

Rule 227. Section 2.6.2.3 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 2.6.2.3 Each aboveground tank that is used to store liquids shall be labeled according to 1 of the following provisions:
- (a) Depending upon the classification of the liquid in the tank, either "Flammable Liquids Keep Fire Away" or "Combustible Liquids Keep Fire Away," shall be displayed in letters that are not less than 3-inches (76 millimeters) in height.
- (b) NFPA pamphlet number 704, "Standard System for the Identification of Fire Hazards of Materials," 1996 edition, adopted by reference in section 7.1.1.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5228 Temporary or permanent removal from service of aboveground tanks.

Rule 228. Sections 2.6.4.1, 2.6.4.2, and 2.6.4.3 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

- 2.6.4.1 Closure of aboveground storage tanks. Tanks that are no longer in use for greater than 12 months shall be closed. To permanently close an aboveground storage tank that is no longer needed to store regulated substance, the owner or operator shall notify the department, not less than 30 days before the intended closure, on form EQP3858 found in appendix "A" provided by the department. To permanently close an aboveground storage tank, the owner or operator shall empty and clean the tank of all liquid and sludge, render it vapor-free, and safeguard it against trespassing. Piping that is permanently removed from service shall be emptied of all liquids and sludge, be purged and capped, or be removed from the ground.
- 2.6.4.2 Each used tank that is to be reused for liquid at the original location or a new location shall be in compliance with all the requirements for the installation of a new tank, and be recertified by the manufacturer or by one of the acceptable standards.
- 2.6.4.3 Upon permanent closure of an aboveground storage tank, visible or olfactory or analytical evidence of a flammable or combustible liquid beneath or surrounding the tank system constitutes a release as defined in section 20101(1)(bb) of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101 et seq., and is subject to the provisions in section 2.3.2.3.
- 2.6.4.4 An aboveground storage tank system shall be considered temporarily closed if it is empty for more than 30 continuous days and is intended to be brought back into use within 12 months. The owner shall provide the department with written notification, using the change-in-service form provided by the department, indicating that the AST system will be temporarily closed for not more than 12 months and that the owner intends to bring the AST system back into service within the 12-month period.
- (a) If an AST system is temporarily closed, then the owners and operators shall also comply with both of the following requirements:
- (i) Leave vent lines open and functioning.
- (ii) Cap and secure all other lines, pumps, manways, and ancillary equipment.
- (b) If an AST system is temporarily closed for more than 12 months, then the owners and operators shall permanently close the AST system. Immediately before bringing an AST system back into use, the owners and operators shall perform a hydrostatic testing on the system or another method acceptable to the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5229 Temporary or permanent removal from service of underground tanks.

Rule 229. Sections 2.6.5.3, 2.6.5.4, 2.6.5.6, 2.6.5.7, 2.6.5.8, and 2.6.5.9 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes and section 2.6.5.4.1 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

2.6.5.3 Permanent closure of underground storage tanks. Tanks that are no longer used to store liquid shall be permanently closed. To permanently close a tank, the owner or operator shall notify the department, not less than 30 days before the actual closure. The owner or operator shall empty and clean the tank by removing all liquids and accumulated sludge and purge it of all vapors. All tanks that are taken out of service permanently shall also be either removed from the ground or, when a structure above or near the tanks prevents removal, filled with an inert solid material. Piping that is permanently removed

from service shall be emptied of all liquids and sludge, be purged and capped, or be removed from the ground.

- 2.6.5.4 Removal and disposal. Underground tanks shall be removed in accordance with all of the following requirements:
- (a) The steps described in section 2.6.5.3 shall be followed.
- (b) All exposed piping, gauging and tank fixtures, and other appurtenances, including the vent, shall be disconnected and removed.
- (c) All openings shall be plugged, leaving a ¼ inch (8 millimeters) opening to avoid buildup of pressure in the tank.
- (d) The tank shall be removed from the excavated site and shall be secured against movement.
- (e) Any corrosion holes shall be plugged.
- (f) The tank shall be labeled with its former contents, present vapor state, vapor-freeing method, and a warning against reuse.
- (g) The tank shall be removed from the site promptly, preferably the same day.
- 2.6.5.4.1 Upon closure of an underground storage tank, a site assessment shall be performed that meets the requirements of R 29.2155

Exception: This does not apply to farm and residential tanks that have a capacity of 1,100 gallons (4,180 liters) or less.

- 2.6.5.6 Disposal of tanks. Disposal of tanks shall meet both of the following requirements:
- (a) Before a tank is cut up for scrap or disposal, the atmosphere in the tank shall be tested to ensure that it is safe.
- (b) The tank shall be made unfit for further use by cutting holes in the tank heads and shell.
- 2.6.5.7 Documentation. All necessary documentation shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the removed tank and shall be prepared and maintained in accordance with all federal and state rules and regulations.
- 2.6.5.8 Reuse of underground tanks. Each used tank that is to be reused for liquid storage at the original location shall be in compliance with all the requirements for the installation of a new tank and recertified by the manufacturer or by one of the acceptable standards.
- 2.6.5.9 Change of service for underground tanks. Tanks that undergo any change of stored product shall meet both of the following requirements:
- (a) Tanks that undergo any change of stored product shall meet the requirements of section 2.2 of the FL/CL code.
- (b) Tanks no longer storing flammable or combustible liquids shall have a site assessment performed that meets the requirements of R 29.2155.

Exception: This does not apply to farm or residential tanks that have a capacity of 1,100 gallons (4,180 liters) or less. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5230 Leak detection for aboveground and underground tanks.

Rule 230. Sections 2.6.6.1, 2.6.6.2, and 2.6.6.2.1 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 2.6.6.1 Leak detection for underground tanks. A monthly monitoring method of release detection shall be chosen for each underground storage tank, in compliance with R 29.2125.
- 2.6.6.2 Leak detection for aboveground tanks. Within 5 years of the effective date of these rules, accurate inventory control or an appropriate leak detection method that is acceptable to the department is required for all aboveground storage tank systems that are in contact with the ground or have underground piping systems. This leak detection method shall be based on the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- 2.6.6.2.1 Inventory records or a leak detection method is not required where all surfaces, other than support locations, of the tank and piping are available for visual inspection and are inspected on a monthly basis. Inspection shall be documented and reports maintained for not less than 3 years.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5231 Tank maintenance.

Rule 231. Section 2.6.7.5 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

2.6.7.5 Each tank shall be maintained to ensure that water is removed in accordance with recognized industry standards; however, not more than 2 inches (50 millimeters) of water shall exist in a motor fueling tank at any time.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5232 Protection and care of tank yard.

Rule 232. Sections 2.6.8 and 2.6.9 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 2.6.8 Protection and care of tank yard. The area that encompasses an aboveground yard, including a dike and all aboveground piping shall be secured by means of locking valves, locking electrical controls for pumping equipment, or metal fencing to discourage trespassing. Fencing shall be industrial chain link fence that is not less than 6 feet (1.8 meters) high. The tank yard is not required to be fenced if the property that surrounds it is properly fenced.
- 2.6.9 Stairways, attached ladders, and walkways. Stairways, attached ladders, and walkways on top of a tank shall be of metal or concrete construction. For each tank that is not equipped with stairways or attached ladders, the owner shall have other

approved means readily available, which are capable of providing safe access to the top of each tank. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5233 General requirements.

Rule 233. Section 3.2.2 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and sections 3.2.3 and 3.2.4 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 3.2.2 Tightness of piping. Piping systems shall be maintained liquid-tight. A piping system that has leaks shall be emptied of liquid and repaired in a manner acceptable to the department based on the best interest of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment
- 3.2.3 Flexible connectors. Flexible connectors shall be listed and used according to the listing and be provided with corrosion protection when in contact with the ground or soil.
- 3.2.4 Underground piping. Underground piping connected directly to aboveground storage tanks or pressurized underground piping systems shall be provided with secondary containment, or installed in a liquid-tight pipe trench to contain a release from any portion of the pipe and a monitoring system designed to detect any release. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5234 Materials for piping systems.

Rule 234. Sections 3.3.4 and 3.3.5 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

- 3.3.4 Low-melting materials. Low-melting point materials, such as aluminum, copper, and brass; materials that soften on fire exposure, such as plastics; or nonductile material such as cast iron shall be permitted to be used underground within the pressure and temperature limitations of ASME B31, "Code for Pressure Piping," adopted by reference in section 7.1.2.2. The materials may be used outdoors aboveground or inside buildings if they are in compliance with all of the following provisions:
- (a) Resistant to damage by fire.
- (b) Located so that any leakage resulting from failure will not unduly expose persons, important buildings, or structures.
- (c) Located where leakage can readily be controlled by operation of 1 or more accessible remotely located valves.

The piping materials chosen shall be compatible with the liquids being handled. Piping systems constructed of materials compatible with liquids being handled shall be approved, listed, or labeled.

3.3.5 Lining Materials. Piping, valves, and fittings may have combustible or noncombustible linings, if the lining is compatible with the material stored.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5235 Installation of piping systems.

Rule 235. Sections 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 3.5.3, 3.5.5.2, and 3.5.5.3 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

- 3.5.1 Supports. A piping system shall be substantially supported and protected against physical damage and excessive stresses arising from settlement, vibration, expansion, or contraction. The installation of nonmetallic piping shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Supports for aboveground piping shall be constructed of noncombustible material.
- 3.5.2 Load-bearing supports. Load-bearing supports which are more than 12 inches (300 millimeters) above the ground and which are located in areas that have high fire exposure risk shall be protected by drainage to a safe location to prevent liquid from accumulating under pipe-ways and by any of the following:
- (a) Two-hour fire resistant construction.
- (b) Two-hour fire resistant protective coatings or systems.
- (c) Water spray systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 15, "Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection," adopted by reference in section 7.1.1.
- (d) Other alternate means acceptable to the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- 3.5.3 Pipe penetrations. Piping that routinely contains product and penetrates dike walls shall be properly maintained using good engineering practices. Monthly visual inspections shall be conducted to ensure the integrity of the dike walls. Pipes may penetrate the dike walls as follows:
- (a) Above the dike area containment level, or
- (b) Below the dike area containment level if sealed on both sides to establish a liquid-tight penetration of the wall and the section of pipe that penetrates the dike wall is coated and wrapped to prevent corrosion. All dike wall penetrations shall be designed, engineered, installed, and maintained to prevent erosion, settling, and damage due to vibration.
- 3.5.5.2 In areas subject to vehicle traffic, the pipe trench shall be of sufficient depth to permit a cover of not less than 18 inches (450 millimeters) of well-compacted backfill material and pavement.

Exception 1: In paved areas where a minimum of 8 inches (200 millimeters) of asphalt paving is used, the depth of the backfill between the topmost tier of piping and the paving can be reduced to not less than 8 inches (200 millimeters).

Exception 2: In paved areas where a minimum of 6 inches (150 millimeters) of reinforced concrete paving is used, the depth of backfill between the topmost tier of the piping and the paving can be reduced to not less than 4 inches (100 millimeters).

3.5.5.3 In areas not subject to vehicle traffic, the pipe trench shall be of sufficient depth to permit 6 inches (150 millimeters) each of bedding and cover of well-compacted backfill material. A greater burial depth shall be provided when required by the manufacturer's instructions.

Piping within the same trench shall be separated by 2 pipe diameters. Piping need not to be separated by more than 9 inches (225 millimeters).

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5236 Piping inside a building.

Rule 236. Sections 3.5.8.1, 3.5.8.2, and 3.5.8.3 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 3.5.8.1 Each pipe system shall be installed outside a building, aboveground or underground, except where manufacturing processes require product delivery into the building.
- 3.5.8.2 Each piping system that is located in a building shall be designed so that liquid will not continue to flow by gravity or siphoning from the storage tank if the piping or fittings break.
- 3.5.8.3 Suitable shutoff valves shall be installed at strategic locations in piping that is used for liquid so that the flow of liquid may be stopped at a time of emergency, such as fire, line leakage, or building collapse. Shutoff valves shall be installed on the upstream side where fire separation walls are pierced, not less than 50 feet (15 meters) from each liquid-dispensing station, and at each entry point into the building. Each valve shall be permanently identified as to the liquid that the valve controls. The operation of a shutoff valve may be automatic or manual, or both, depending upon the severity of the hazard involved. A shutoff valve shall be installed on the suction side of the lines under positive static head pressure.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5237 Anti-siphoning devices.

Rule 237. Section 3.5.9 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

3.5.9.1 Each liquid withdrawal line that goes through the top of the storage tank shall be equipped with an anti-siphoning device or other means located as close as possible to the top of the tank.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5238 Pump valves.

Rule 238. Sections 3.5.10.1 and 3.5.10.2 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 3.5.10.1 Each pump delivering liquid to, or withdrawing liquid from, an aboveground storage tank shall be provided with a positive shutoff valve on both sides of the pump.
- 3.5.10.2 Each piston, rotary, or gear pump shall be provided with a relief valve or a bypass to prevent excessive pressure from being created in the piping.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5239 Pump houses.

Rule 239. Sections 3.5.11.1, 3.5.11.2, 3.5.11.3, 3.5.11.4, and 3.5.11.5 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 3.5.11.1 A pump that handles flammable or combustible liquids, or both, when they are not installed in the open outside of buildings, shall be located in a separate building which is constructed of noncombustible materials and which is not less than 10 feet (3 meters) from other buildings and property lines.
- 3.5.11.2 A pump that is installed in a building that is used for a purpose other than liquid handling shall be installed in a separate room that is built in compliance with the provisions of section 4.4.2.
- 3.5.11.3 Ventilation shall be provided for each room, building, or enclosure in which a liquid is pumped or dispensed. The design of the ventilation system shall take into account the vapor density of the liquid. Ventilation may be provided by adequate openings in outside walls at floor level and shall be unobstructed, except by louvers or course screens. Where natural ventilation is impractical or inadequate, approved mechanical ventilation shall be provided.
- 3.5.11.4 Artificial lighting and heating for buildings and rooms, if provided, shall be approved or listed for use in hazardous locations or installed according to NFPA 70, "National Electric code," 1999 edition, adopted by reference in section 7.1.1.
- 3.5.11.5 Only materials or equipment that is incidental to the pumping operation of flammable or combustible liquids shall be incidental to the pump house or room where the pumps are installed.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5240 Testing.

Rule 240. Section 3.6.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes; sections 3.6.4 and 3.6.5 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

3.6.1 Initial testing. Unless tested in accordance with the applicable section of ASME B31, "Code for Pressure Piping," all piping shall be tested before being covered, enclosed, or placed in use for the first time or after temporary closure of a tank system. Testing shall be done hydrostatically to 150% of the maximum anticipated pressure of the system or pneumatically to 110% of the maximum anticipated pressure of the system, and the test pressure shall be maintained for a sufficient time to conduct a complete visual inspection of all joints and connections. The test pressure shall not be less than 5 pounds per square inch gauge (gauge pressure of 34.5 kilopascals) measured at the highest point of the system, and the test pressure shall not be maintained for less than 10 minutes.

3.6.4 Underground piping connected to an underground tank. Upon closure of underground piping connected to an underground tank, a site assessment shall be performed that meets the requirements of R 29.2155.

Exception: This does not apply to farm and residential tanks that have a capacity of 1,100 gallons (4,180 liters) or less.

3.6.5 For a tank system that has been temporarily closed for 12 months or more, immediately before bringing a tank system back into use, the owners or operators shall perform tank and piping tightness testing conducted in accordance with the requirements of this part to confirm that the tank system is tight.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5241 Identification.

Rule 241. Section 3.9 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

3.9 Identification. Loading and unloading risers shall be identified by color code or marking to identify the product for which the tank is used. In addition, a tank that stores class II or class III liquid for sale, and in the same immediate location as a class I liquid, shall be provided with some positive means, such as a different pipe size, fill device, special lock, or other method, that is designed to prevent the erroneous delivery of gasoline or other class I liquid into a tank that is used for class II or class III liquid.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5242 Design, construction, and capacity of storage cabinets.

Rule 242. Section 4.3.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

4.3.1 Not more than 120 gallons (454 liters) of class I, class II, and class IIIa liquids shall be stored in a storage cabinet with not more than 60 gallons (227 liters) being class I or class II liquids.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5243 Design and construction requirements.

Rule 243. Section 4.4.2.5 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

4.4.2.5 Curbs, scuppers, special drains, or other suitable means shall be provided to prevent the flow of liquids under emergency conditions into adjacent building areas. If a drainage system is used, it shall have sufficient capacity to carry the expected discharge of water from fire protection systems and hose streams to a safe area that is acceptable to the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. The safe area shall be capable of containing any released product as well as fire protection liquid until they are removed and properly disposed of. The secondary containment shall be capable of preventing any release of liquid or contaminated water from reaching surface water, groundwater, and subsurface soils.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5244 Office, educational, and institutional occupancies and day care centers.

Rule 244. Sections 4.5.5.3 and 4.5.5.4 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

4.5.5.3. Not more than 5 gallons (18.9 liters) of class I and class II liquids combined shall be stored in a single fire area outside of a storage cabinet or an inside liquid storage area unless in safety cans.

4.5.5.4 Not more than 10 gallons (37.8 liters) of class I or class II liquids combined shall be stored in a single fire safety area in safety cans outside of an inside liquid storage area or storage cabinet.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5245 Mercantile occupancies.

Rule 245. Section 4.5.6.2 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

4.5.6.2 The display arrangement, storage arrangement, and maximum total quantity of liquids allowed shall meet the requirements of this subsection and table 4.5.6.2.

Table 4.5.6.2 Allowable Storage and Display Amounts for Mercantile Occupancies¹

| | | | Liquid classification | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|------------|--|
| Level of Protection | | IA^2 | IB, IC, II, AND IIIA (Any combination) | IIIB | |
| Unprotected | Maximum quantity allowed ³ | 30 gal | 1,600 gal per building area; a maximum of two areas permitted per occupancy when separation is provided by a minimum 1- hour-rated fire separation wall | 15,000 gal | |
| | Maximum storage density | 2 gal/ft² in storage or display areas and adjacent aisles | | | |
| NFPA 13, ordinary hazard (group 2) sprinkler system ⁴ | Maximum quantity allowed ³ | 60 gal | 7,500 gal per building area; a maximum of two areas permitted per occupancy when separation is provided by a minimum 1-hour-rated fire separation wall | Unlimited | |
| | Maximum storage density | 4 gal/ft ² in storage or display areas and adjacent aisles | | | |
| NFPA 30, section 4.8 | Maximum quantity allowed ³ | 60 gal | 30,000 gal per occupancy | Unlimited | |

For SI units, 1 gal = 3.8 L; 1 ft² = 0.09m^2 .

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5246 Outdoor storage.

Rule 246. Section 4.7.3 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and section 4.7.6 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

4.7.3 Any storage area that contains the aggregate capacity of 1,320 gallons (5,000 liters) of flammable and combustible liquid shall have impervious secondary containment that diverts possible spills away from buildings or other exposures or shall be surrounded by a curb not less than 6 inches (150 millimeters) high. Where curbs are used, provisions shall be made for draining of accumulations of groundwater, rainwater, or spills of liquids. Drains shall terminate at a safe location and shall be accessible to operation under fire conditions. The safe location shall be capable of containing any released product as well as any fire protection liquids until they are removed and properly disposed of. The secondary containment shall be capable of preventing any released product or contaminated water from reaching surface water, groundwater, and subsurface soils.

4.7.6 Class I, class II, and class IIIa tanks and containers shall be kept closed when not in continuous or intermediate use. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5247 Scope.

Rule 247. Section 5.1.3 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

5.1.3 Provisions of this chapter shall not prohibit the temporary use of up to 12 months for moveable tanks in conjunction with the dispensing of flammable or combustible liquids into fuel tanks of motorized equipment outside on premises not accessible to the public. Such uses shall only be made with the approval of the department. A paved dispensing area and

¹Existing unprotected mercantile occupancies in operation before January 1, 1997, are permitted to store or display up to 7,500 gal of class IB, IC, II, and IIIA liquids (any combination) in each area.

²Ground level floor only.

³Does not include liquids exempted by 4.1.1.

⁴For storage heights that do not exceed 12 ft (3.6m).

secondary containment are primary requirements for this approval, based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5248 General.

Rule 248. Section 5.2.2 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

5.2.2. Requirements for specific operations shall be covered in sections 5.3 to 5.8. Requirements for procedures and practices for fire prevention, fire protection, environmental protection measures, and fire control in these operations shall be covered in sections 5.9 to 5.12 and shall be applied as appropriate.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5249 Facility design.

Rule 249. Section 5.3.3.2 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

5.3.3.2 Load-bearing building supports and load-bearing supports of vessels and equipment capable of releasing appreciable quantities of liquids so as to result in a fire of sufficient intensity and duration to cause substantial property damage shall be protected by drainage to a safe location to prevent liquids from accumulating under vessels or equipment and by any of the following:

Two-hour fire-resistive construction.

Two-hour fire resistant protective coatings or systems.

Water spray systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 15, "Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection."

Other alternate means acceptable to the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5250 Drainage.

Rule 250. Section 5.3.5.2 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

5.3.5.2 Emergency drainage systems shall not be connected to public sewers or public waterways unless they are equipped with separators that are provided with an inspection, cleaning and maintenance schedule, and proper documentation. If connected to public sewers or discharged into public waterways, emergency drainage systems shall be equipped with traps or separators. The traps, separators, holding tanks, or other approved means shall be properly designed and maintained according to the manufacturer's operating instructions by the owner or operator and shall be emptied of accumulated product, for which it is intended, before reaching safe storage capacity.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5251 Loading and unloading operations and facilities.

Rule 251. Sections 5.6.3, 5.6.4, and 5.6.5 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

5.6.3 Tank vehicle and tank car loading and unloading facilities shall be separate from aboveground tanks, warehouses, other plant buildings, or the nearest line of adjoining property that can be built upon by a distance not less than 25 feet (7.6 meters) for class I liquids and not less than 15 feet (4.6 meters) for class II and class III liquids, measured from the nearest fill spout or transfer connection. These distances shall be achieved by the use of fixed piping between the tank and the transfer connection. These distances shall be permitted to be reduced by utilizing an automatic fixed fire protection system or fire-rated barrier rated for 2 or more hours. Buildings for pumps or shelters for personnel shall be permitted to be a part of the facility.

Exception 1: A fire-protected tank or a tank in a vault does not have to be in compliance with the separation distance requirements for the loading and unloading risers.

Exception 2: A tank which has a capacity of 3000 gallons (11,340 liters) or less which is located 10 feet (3.1 meter) from any building, which is provided with spill and audible overfill protection or other means acceptable to the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment, and which does not have to be in compliance with the separation distance requirements for loading and unloading risers.

5.6.4 Provisions shall be made to prevent liquids that can be spilled at a loading or unloading facility from entering a public sewer, groundwater, surface water, subsurface soils, or the impoundment area for the tanks, other than remote impounding. If adequate spill protection is not provided at the loading and unloading areas, a spill pad shall be provided with a fixed source of spill containment at the stationary dry-break connection. A connection to a public sewer, drain, or surface water shall be provided with a trap or separator. The traps, separators, holding tanks, or other approved means shall be properly designed and maintained according to the manufacturers operating instructions by the owner or operator and shall be emptied of

accumulated product, for which it is intended, before reaching safe storage capacity. Existing locations shall be equipped with such provisions within 5 years of the effective date of these rules.

5.6.5 A loading or unloading facility that has a canopy, roof, or otherwise sheltered from the weather shall be constructed of noncombustible materials and have prior approval by the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. The canopy or roof shall not limit the dissipation of heat or dispersion of flammable vapors and cannot restrict firefighting access and control.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5252 Wharves.

Rule 252. Section 5.7.2(3) of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

5.7.2 (3) Wharves that handle liquefied petroleum gases, as covered in NFPA 59A, "Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)," R 29.4001 et seq.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5253 Control of ignition sources.

Rule 253. Section 5.9.2 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

5.9.2 Smoking. Smoking is permitted only in designated and properly identified areas. "No smoking" signs shall be conspicuously posted where hazard from flammable vapors may be present.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5254 Vapor recovery and vapor processing systems.

Rule 254. Section 5.10.1.2(2) of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

5.10.1.2(2) Marine and automotive service station systems that comply with part 3 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5255 Referenced publications.

Rule 255. Sections 7.1.2.1, 7.1.2.5, 7.1.2.7, 7.1.2.8, and 7.1.2.12 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes: 7.1.2.1 API publications.

API publication 334, "Guide to Leak Detection for Aboveground Storage Tanks," 1st edition, March 1996, is added.

API specification 651, "Cathodic Protection of Aboveground Storage Tanks," 2nd edition, December 1997, is added.

API specification 653, "Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction," 3rd edition, December 2001, is added.

7.1.2.5 National association of corrosion engineers (NACE) international, publications.

NACE standard RP-0193, "External Cathodic Protection of On-Grade Metallic Storage Tank Bottoms," is added.

7.1.2.7 STI publications.

STI ACT-100, "Specification for Fabrication of FRP Clad/Composite Underground Storage Tanks, Installation Check List, and Record of Installation," is added.

STI SP001-00, "Standard for Inspection of In-Service Shop Fabricated Aboveground Tanks for Storage of Combustible and Flammable Liquids," 1st edition, 2000, is added.

7.1.2.8 UL publications.

UL 2080, "Standard for Fire Resistant Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, 2000," is deleted.

UL 2245, "Standard for Below-Grade Vaults for Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks," 1999, is deleted.

7.1.2.12 American society for nondestructive testing (ASNT) publications.

ASNT SNT-TC-1A, "Personnel Qualification and Certification in Nondestructive Testing," is added.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

PART 3. AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE FOR MOTOR FUEL DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES

R 29.5301 Scope.

Rule 301. Section 1.1.3 of the flammable and combustible liquids (FL/CL) code is adopted with the following changes and sections 1.1.4 and 1.1.5 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 1.1.3 This part does not apply to class IIIb liquids.
- 1.1.4 All of the provisions of part 2 of these rules apply to this part.
- 1.1.5 Underground storage tank systems shall also be in compliance with the provisions of part 2 of the rules, and part 211, underground storage tank regulations, of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, 1994 MCL 324.21101, et seq.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5302 Equivalency.

Rule 302. Section 1.5 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

1.5. Nothing in this FL/CL code is intended to prevent the use of systems, methods, or devices of equivalent or superior quality, strength, fire resistance, effectiveness, durability, environmental protection capability, and safety over those prescribed by this FL/CL code. Technical documentation shall be submitted to the department to demonstrate equivalency. The system, method, or device shall be approved for the intended purpose by the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5303 Referenced publications.

Rule 303. Section 2.1.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

NFPA 10, "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers," 1998 edition, is added.

NFPA 31, "Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment," 1997 edition, is deleted.

NFPA 51, "Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes," 1997 edition, is deleted.

NFPA 51B, "Standard for the Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work," 1999 edition, is deleted.

NFPA 52, "Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Vehicular Fuel Systems Code," 1998 edition, is deleted.

NFPA 58, "Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code," 1998 edition, is deleted.

NFPA 82, "Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment," 1999 edition, is deleted.

NFPA 86, "Standard for Ovens and Furnaces," 1999 edition, is deleted.

NFPA 90A, "Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," 1999 edition, is deleted.

NFPA 211, "Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances," 2000 edition, is deleted.

NFPA 253, "Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source," 2000 edition, is deleted.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5304 UL publications.

Rule 304. Section 2.1.2.3 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

UL 142 "Standard for Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," 1993 edition, is adopted.

UL 2080 is deleted.

UL 2245 is deleted.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5305 Definitions.

Rule 305. Sections 3.1.1, 3.1.2, and 3.1.19.4 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes, sections 3.1.1(a), 3.1.3(a), 3.1.4(a), 3.1.7(a), 3.1.7(b), 3.1.15.4, 3.1.16(a) ,3.1.19.5, 3.1.19.6, and 3.1.19.7 are added to the FL/CL code, and section 3.1.19.2 is deleted from the FL/CL code as follows:

- 3.1.1 "Approved" means acceptable to the department.
- 3.1.1(a) "AST system" mean a tank or combination of tanks, including the pipes that are connected to the tank, tanks, or ancillary equipment containment systems, if any, which is, was, or may have been used to contain an accumulation of liquids and which has less than 10% of its volume, including the volume of the underground pipes that are connected to the tank, or tanks, beneath the surface of the ground.
- 3.1.2 "Authority having jurisdiction" means the department.
- 3.1.3(a) "Building" means a structure that has walls or a roof.
- 3.1.4(a) "FL/CL code" means the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids rules as promulgated by the department of environmental quality.
- 3.1.7(a) "Department" means the department of environmental quality.
- 3.1.7(b) "Director" means the director of the department of environmental quality.
- 3.1.15.4 "Public motor fuel dispensing facility" means a motor fuel dispensing facility that is available for use by the public.
- 3.1.16(a) "Release" means, as defined in section 20101(bb) of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.20101(bb), includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous substance into the environment or the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles containing a hazardous substance. Release does not include any of the following:
- (a) A release that results in exposure to persons solely within a workplace, with respect to a claim that the persons may assert

against their employers.

- (b) Emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, or vessel.
- (c) A release of source, by-product, or special nuclear material from a nuclear incident, as those terms are defined in the atomic energy act of 1954, chapter 1073, 68 Stat. 919, if the release is subject to requirements with respect to financial protection established by the United States nuclear regulatory commission under section 170 of chapter 14 of title I of the atomic energy act of 1954, chapter 1073, 71 Stat. 576, 42 U.S.C. 2210, or any release of source by-product or special nuclear material from any processing site designated under section 102(a)(1) of title I or 302(a) of title III of the uranium mill tailings radiation control act of 1978, Public Law 95-604 42 U.S.C. 7912 and 7942.
- (d) If applied according to label directions and according to generally accepted agricultural and management practices, the application of a fertilizer, soil conditioner, agronomically applied manure, or pesticide, or fruit, vegetable, or field crop residuals or processing by-products, aquatic plants, or a combination of these substances. As used in this subdivision, fertilizer and soil conditioner have the meaning given to these terms part 85 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.101 et seq., and pesticide has the meaning given to that term in part 83 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.8301 et seq.
- (e) A release does not include fruits, vegetables, field crop processing by-products, or aquatic plants, that are applied to the land for an agricultural use or for use as an animal feed, if the use is consistent with generally accepted agricultural and management practices developed pursuant to 1981 PA 93 MCL 286.474 et seq.
- 3.1.19.2 "Fire resistant tank" is deleted.
- 3.1.19.4 "Protected aboveground tank" means an aboveground storage tank that is listed in accordance with underwriters laboratories, standard 2085, "Standard for Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.3, or equivalent test procedure that consists of a primary tank provided with protection from physical damage and fire-resistive protection from exposure to a high-intensity liquid pool fire. During this equivalent test procedure, the temperature inside the tank shall not exceed an average maximum temperature rise of 260 degrees Fahrenheit (144 degrees Celsius) during the 2-hour fire exposure. Both the primary and the secondary containment structural integrity shall stay intact.
- 3.1.19.5 "Secondary containment tank" means a tank that is enclosed completely within a larger tank of the same or different material. The primary tank shall be constructed and the secondary or outer tank shall meet the requirements of section 2.2.3. The interstitial or annular space between the walls of the 2 tanks shall allow for liquid communication. Both the primary and secondary containment shall be provided with adequate normal and emergency venting in compliance with section 2.2.5 of the FL/CL code.
- 3.1.19.6 "Tank system" means an AST system or UST system.
- 3.1.19.7 "UST system" means a tank or combination of tanks including the underground pipes that are connected to the tank or tanks or underground ancillary equipment containment systems, if any, which is, was, or may have been, used to contain an accumulation of liquids and which has 10% or more of its volume, including the volume of the underground pipes that are connected to the tank or tanks, beneath the surface of the ground.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5306 General requirements.

Rule 306. Section 4.2.4 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

4.2.4 Where tanks are at an elevation that produces a gravity head on the dispensing device, the tank outlet shall be equipped with a device, such as a normally closed solenoid valve, positioned adjacent to and downstream from the valve specified in section 2.3.2.5.1 of part 2 of these rules, that is installed and adjusted so that liquid cannot flow by gravity from the tank if the piping or hose fails when the dispenser is not in use.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5307 Storage of liquids.

Rule 307. Sections 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.2.1, 4.3.2.2, table 4.3.2.4, 4.3.2.5, 4.3.2.6, and 4.3.2.8 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes, section 4.3.2.6.1 is added to the FL/CL code, and sections 4.3.2.7 and 4.3.2.8 (exception) of the FL/CL code are deleted as follows:

- 4.3.1 Underground storage tanks. Underground storage tank systems shall meet all the applicable requirements of part 2 of these rules and shall also comply with all the requirements of part 211 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.21101 et seq.
- 4.3.2 Aboveground storage tanks. Except as modified by provisions of this subsection, aboveground storage tanks shall meet all applicable requirements of part 2 of these rules.
- 4.3.2.1 The use of aboveground storage tanks at motor fuel dispensing facilities, fleet vehicle motor fuel dispensing facilities, and marine motor fuel dispensing facilities shall be permitted when installed in accordance with the requirements of chapters 2 and 3 of part 2 of these rules, and when the specific installation has been approved by the department under section 2.3.2.1 of part 2 of the rules.

4.3.2.2 Tanks designed and built for underground use shall not be installed for aboveground use and tanks designed and built for aboveground use shall not be installed for underground use.

Table 4.3.2.4 Minimum separation requirements for aboveground tanks. Keep the title and revise the table as follows:

| Tank type | Individual tank capacity (gal) (See 4.3.2.3 & 43.2.4) | Minimum distance from the nearest important building on the same property (ft) | Minimum distance from nearest fuel dispensing device (ft) (See 4.3.2.6) | Minimum distance from lot line that can be built upon including opposite side of a public way (ft) | Distance from the nearest side of any public way (ft) | Minimum distance between tanks (ft) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Tanks in vaults | 0-15,000 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 10 | One tank per vault+ |
| Protected | 6,000 or less | 5 | 0 | 15 | 5 | 3 |
| aboveground tanks | 6,000– 16,000 | 15 | 0 | 25 | 10 | 3 |
| Other secondary containment tanks | 0-12,000 | 40 | 50 | 100* | 25 | 3 |

⁺ The separation distances given for a vault are measured from the outer perimeter of the vault, (not the tank). Adjacent vaults may share one wall.

- 4.3.2.5 The maximum individual capacity of 16,000 gallons (60,480 liters), where indicated in table 4.3.2.4, shall be permitted to be increased to 24,000 gallons (90,720 liters) for class II and class III liquids at a fleet vehicle motor fuel dispensing facility if located in a protected aboveground tank. The maximum aggregate capacity shall not be more than 80,000 gallons (302,400 liters).
- 4.3.2.6 At fleet vehicle motor fuel dispensing facilities, a minimum separation is not required between the dispensing device and a tank vault or a protected tank. Also, a minimum separation shall not be required for a listed secondary containment tank which is 4,000 gallons (15,120 liters) or less and which has a 64 inch (162.6 centimeters) nominal diameter or smaller.
- 4.3.2.6.1 Tank vehicle and tank car loading and unloading facilities shall be separate from aboveground tanks, warehouses, other plant buildings, or the nearest line of adjoining property that can be built upon by a distance not less than 25 feet (7.6 meters) for class I liquids and not less than 15 feet (4.6 meters) for class II and class III liquids, measured from the nearest fill spout or transfer connection. These distances shall be achieved by the use of fixed piping between the tank and the transfer connection. These distances shall be permitted to be reduced by utilizing an automatic fixed fire protection system or firerated barrier rated for 2 or more hours. Buildings for pumps or shelters for personnel shall be permitted to be a part of the facility.

Exception 1: A fire protected tank or a tank in a vault does not have to be in compliance with the separation distance requirements for the loading and unloading risers.

Exception 2: A tank which has a capacity of 3,000 gallons (11,340 liters) or less which is located 10 feet (3 meters) from any building, and which is provided with spill and audible overfill protection or other means acceptable to the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment, does not have to be in compliance with the separation distance requirements for loading and unloading risers.

4.3.2.7 is deleted.

4.3.2.8 Aboveground tanks shall be provided with spill control that meets the requirements of section 2.3.2.3 of part 2 of these rules. Tank fill connections shall be provided with a noncombustible spill containment device. Exception is deleted.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5308 Vaults

^{*} This distance may be reduced to 50 feet for fleet vehicle motor dispensing.

Rule 308. Sections 4.3.3.1, 4.3.3.2(b), 4.3.3.2(i), and 4.3.3.3 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes, and sections 4.3.3.2(k), 4.3.3.2(l), 4.3.3.2(m), and 4.3.3.2(n) are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

4.3.3 Vaults.

- 4.3.3.1 General. Aboveground tanks shall be permitted to be installed in vaults that meet the requirements of this subsection. Except as modified by the provisions of this subsection, aboveground storage tanks in vaults shall meet all applicable requirements of part 2 of these rules. Vaults shall be permitted to be either above or below grade. Partially below grade vaults shall be not less than 4 feet above adjacent ground level.
- 4.3.3.2 Vault design and construction. Vaults shall be designed and constructed to meet the following requirements:
- (b) The top of an aboveground vault shall be constructed of noncombustible material and shall be designed to be weaker than the walls of the vault to ensure that the thrust of any explosion occurring inside the vault is directed upward before destructive internal pressure develops within the vault. The top of an at-grade or below-grade vault shall be designed to relieve or contain the force of any explosion occurring inside the vault. The walls of a vault, which are partially below grade, shall extend not less than 4 feet (1.2 meters) above the grade.
- (i) Each vault shall be provided with a means for personal entry, is only be at the top of the vault to allow for the visual inspection of the tank and piping surfaces. At each entry point, a warning sign that indicates the need for procedures for safe entry into confined spaces shall be posted. Each entry point shall be secured against unauthorized entry and vandalism.
- (k) The vault shall be provided with spill containment around the fill pipe or transfer connection. Under top fill applications, spill-containment shall empty by gravity only into the primary tank.
- (1) The loading and unloading transfer connection for above-grade vaults shall terminate outside the vault.
- (m) Provisions shall be made for the normal operation of valves without entering the vault.
- (n) A vault shall be located not less than 15 feet (4.6 meters) from buildings and the property lines.
- 4.3.3.3 Tank selection and arrangement. Tanks shall be listed for aboveground use. Each tank shall be in its own vault and shall be completely enclosed by the vault. Sufficient clearance between the tank and the vault shall be provided to allow for visual inspection and maintenance of all the vault surfaces as well as the tank and its appurtenances. History: 2003 MR 15. Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5309 Fire resistant tanks.

Rule 309. Sections 4.3.4, 4.3.4.1 and 4.3.4.2 of the FL/CL code are deleted:

4.3.4 Fire resistant tank is deleted.

4.3.4.1 is deleted.

4.3.4.2 is deleted.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5310 Additional requirements.

Rule 310. Section 4.3.6.5 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

4.3.6.5 Where a tank is at an elevation that produces a gravity head on the dispensing device, the tank outlet shall be equipped with a device, such as a normally closed solenoid valve, that will prevent gravity flow from the tank to the dispenser. This device shall be located adjacent to and downstream of the outlet valve specified by section 2.3.2.5.1. The device shall be installed and adjusted so that liquid cannot flow by gravity from the tank to the dispenser in the event of failure of the piping or hose when the dispenser is not in use.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5311 Physical protection for all outside aboveground tanks.

Rule 311. Sections 4.3.7.1 and 4.3.7.2 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

4.3.7.1 Tanks shall be enclosed with a chain link fence which is not less than 6 feet (1.8 meters) high and which has a means of ingress and egress. The fence shall be separated from the tanks by not less than 10 feet (3 meters) and shall have a gate that is properly secured against unauthorized entry. Aboveground tanks, other than tanks in vaults, shall be protected against vehicular collision by suitable barriers.

Exception: A tank is not required to be enclosed within a fence if the property on which the tank is located already has a perimeter security fence or if the tank is located within a vault that is in compliance with the requirements of section 4.3.3 of this part.

- 4.3.7.2 Guard posts or other approved means shall be provided to protect tanks that are subject to vehicular damage. When guard posts are installed, the following design is acceptable:
- (a) Guard posts shall be constructed of steel not less than 4 inches (100 millimeters) in diameter and shall be filled with concrete.
- (b) Guard posts shall be spaced not more than 4 feet (1.2 meters) on center.

(c) Guard posts shall be set not less than 4 feet (1.2 meters) deep in a concrete footing that is not less than 15 inches (375 millimeters) in diameter.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5312 Corrosion control.

Rule 312. Section 4.3.8 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

4.3.8 Any portion of a tank or its piping that is in contact with the soil shall have properly engineered, installed, and maintained corrosion protection that meets the requirements of section 2.2.6.1 of part 2 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5313 Temporary storage of liquid fuels.

Rule 313. Section 4.3.10 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

- 4.3.10 Temporary storage of liquid fuels. Aboveground tanks used for dispensing motor fuels shall not be required to be permanently installed when located on premises not normally accessible to the public if all of the following requirements are met:
- (a) Approval of the department shall be required before bringing the tank to the site. In reviewing a proposed installation, the condition of the tank, the site where the tank will be located, installation and testing procedures, and operational procedures shall be evaluated before approval.
- (b) The approval shall include a definite time limit after which the tank shall be removed from the site and relocated to an approved location.
- (c) The tank shall comply with section 4.3 and all other applicable provisions of the FL/CL code and part 2 of these rules.
- (d) A tank containing liquid shall not be moved unless it has been specifically investigated and approved for movement while full or partially full.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5314 General requirements for all piping systems

Rule 314. Sections 5.2.1 and 5.2.4 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes and section 5.2.6.1 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

5.2.1 The design, fabrication, assembly, test, and inspection of the piping system shall meet the requirements of part 2 of the rules, and 1994 PA 451, MCL 61501.

Exception 1: Where dispensing is from a floating structure or pier, oil-resistant flexible hose shall be permitted to be used between shore piping and the piping on the floating structure or pier and between separate sections of the floating structure or pier and between separate sections of the floating structure to accommodate changes in water level or shoreline, if the hose is either resistant to or shielded from damage by fire.

Exception 2: Low melting point rigid or flexible piping shall be permitted to be used under a floating structure or pier if the piping is protected from physical damage and shielded from damage by fire exposure.

- 5.2.4 All piping inside buildings but outside the motor fuel dispensing area shall be enclosed within a horizontal chase or a vertical shaft used only for the piping. Vertical shafts and horizontal chases shall be constructed of materials that have a rapid temperature-rise hydrocarbon type fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
- 5.2.6.1 Tanks that are manifolded together by piping or by a siphon bar shall have a positive shutoff valve that is located so that it is readily accessible and is remotely operable.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5315 Installation of piping systems.

Rule 315. Sections 5.3, 5.3.2.2, and 5.3.3 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

- 5.3 Installation of piping systems. Piping shall be installed in accordance with good engineering practices and in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.
- 5.3.2 Flexible connections.
- 5.3.2.2 Acceptable means for providing flexibility in piping systems shall include all of the following:
- (a) Listed flexible connectors that are approved for the purpose.
- (b) Piping that is inherently flexible and is approved for the purpose.
- (c) Any flexible connectors if in contact with ground or soil shall be cathodically protected.
- (d) Other means approved by the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- 5.3.3 Fiberglass reinforced plastic piping. Fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) piping shall not be required to have flexible joints where otherwise would be required by section 5.3.2 if both of the following conditions exist:

- (a) The piping does not exceed 4 inches (100 millimeters) in diameter.
- (b) The piping has a straight run of not less than 4 feet (1.2 meters) on either side of the connection when the connection results in a change of direction.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5316 Testing.

Rule 316. Section 5.4.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

5.4.1 General. All piping and secondary containment piping shall be tested before being covered, enclosed, or placed in service in accordance with the requirements of section 3.6 of part 2 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5317 General requirements.

Rule 317. Section 6.2.3 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

6.2.3 Each dispensing device shall be located not less than 10 feet (3.1 meters) from property lines, openings to buildings, and buildings of combustible wall construction. A dispensing device shall not be less than 20 feet (6.1 meters) from any activity that involves a fixed source of ignition.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5318 Requirements for dispensing devices.

Rule 318. Section 6.3.4.1 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

6.3.4.1 The area beneath each dispensing device shall be provided with a liquid-tight sump that will prevent any leaks in the dispensing device from reaching groundwater, surface water, or subsurface soils.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5319 Requirements for dispensing hoses.

Rule 319. Section 6.5.3 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

6.5.3 Where hoses are attached to a hose-retrieving mechanism, the listed emergency breakaway device shall be installed between the point of attachment of the hose retrieving mechanism to the hose and the hose nozzle valve.

Exception: The devices shall not be required at attended marine motor fuel dispensing facilities.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5320 Requirements for fuel delivery nozzles.

Rule 320. Section 6.6.6 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

6.6.6 Each dispensing hose nozzle valve shall be equipped with a device to prevent the splashing of liquid during the dispensing operation.

Exception: Splashguards are not required for class II nozzles that are 1 inch (25 millimeters) or more in size.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5321 Repair garages.

Rule 321. Sections 7.4.2 and 7.4.4.2 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

7.4.2 General construction requirements. In major repair garages, where CNG fueled vehicles, LNG fueled vehicles, or LPG fueled vehicles are repaired, all applicable requirements of R 29.4601 et seq., NFPA 57, "Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Vehicular Fuel Systems," adopted by reference in section 2.1.1, or R 29.4001 et seq., shall be met.

7.4.4.2 In areas of repair garages where vehicles are serviced, any floor drains shall be properly trapped and shall discharge to a storage tank or through an oil/water separator to the sanitary sewer.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5322 Heat-producing appliances.

Rule 322. Section 7.6.9 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

7.6.9 Heat-producing appliances shall be installed to meet the requirements of part 4 of these rules, NFPA 90A, "Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems;" NFPA 54, "National Fuel Gas code;" NFPA 211, "Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances;" and NFPA 82, "Standards for Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment;" adopted by reference in section 2.1.1, as applicable, except as hereinafter specifically provided.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5323 Tank filling requirements.

Rule 323. Section 9.2.2.2, of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes, and exceptions 1 & 2 of section 9.2.2.2 of the FL/CL code are deleted:

9.2.2.2 Tank loading and unloading area and operation shall comply with sections 5.6.3 and 5.6.4 of part 2 of these rules. A separation distance is not required for the loading and unloading transfer connection of underground storage tanks, vaults, and fire protected tanks.

Exception number 1 is deleted.

Exception number 2 is deleted.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5324 Dispensing into containers.

Rule 324. Section 9.2.3.4 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

9.2.3 Dispensing into containers.

9.2.3.4 A container shall not be filled with liquid while it is inside a passenger-carrying vehicle. A container shall be removed from the interior of a passenger vehicle, from the back or enclosed portion of any other vehicle, or from the bed of a pickup truck, which has a bed liner during fueling. A person shall not fill or transport a portable container that holds more than 6 gallons (23 liters) of class I or class II liquid inside the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle. A container that is filled with, or sold containing, gasoline, benzene, or naphtha shall be painted vermillion (bright red) and shall be lettered or labeled with the name of the product. Kerosene, fuel oil, or other combustible liquid shall not be put into, or sold in, a container that is painted vermillion or bright red.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5325 Basic fire control.

Rule 325. Sections 9.2.5.1, 9.2.5.2, and 9.2.5.4 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

9.2.5 Basic fire control.

9.2.5.1 Sources of ignition. Smoking materials, including matches, lighters, and other sources of ignition including torches, shall not be used within 25 feet (7 meters) of areas used for fueling, servicing fuel systems of internal combustion engines, or receiving or dispensing of class I liquids. The motors of all equipment being fueled shall be shut off during the fueling operation, except for emergency generators, pumps, and the like, where continuing operation is essential.

9.2.5.2 Fire extinguishers. Each motor fuel dispensing facility shall be provided with 1 or more listed fire extinguishers that have a minimum capability of 40-B:C. They shall be located so that an extinguisher will be within 100 feet (30 meters) of each pump, storage tank fill pipe opening, and lubrication or service room. Fire extinguishers shall be inspected and maintained according to NFPA 10, "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers," adopted by reference in section 2.1.1.

9.2.5.4 Signs. Warning signs shall be conspicuously posted in the dispensing area and shall incorporate the following or equivalent wording: "WARNING. It is unlawful and dangerous to dispense gasoline into unapproved containers. No smoking. Stop motor. No filling of portable containers in or on a motor vehicle. The person shall remain in attendance outside of the vehicle and in view of the nozzle."

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5326 Waste handling.

Rule 326. Sections 9.2.6.3 and 9.2.6.4 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

9.2.6 Waste handling.

9.2.6.3 Provision shall be made in the area where a liquid is dispensed to prevent a spilled liquid from flowing into the interior of a service station building. The provision may be made by grading driveways, raising doorsills, or other equally effective means.

9.2.6.4 Each area where a liquid is dispensed shall be protected to minimize spills from entering the groundwater, surface water, or subsurface soils. This requirement may be met by providing a paved pad of adequate area.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5327 Operational requirements for full-service motor fuel dispensing operations.

Rule 327. Section 9.3.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

9.3.1 The provisions of section 4.2.1 of this part shall not prohibit the temporary use of a moveable tank in conjunction with the dispensing of a flammable or combustible liquid into a fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other motorized equipment which is on the premises and which is not accessible to the public. A moveable tank installation shall only be made with the approval of the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. The approval shall include a definite time limit, which shall be for the period of temporary use.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5328 Operating requirements for attended self-service motor fuel dispensing facilities.

Rule 328. Section 9.4.2 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and sections 9.4.5 and 9.4.6 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 9.4.2 There shall be not less than 1 attendant on duty while the self-service facility is open for business. The attendant's primary function shall be to supervise, observe, and control the dispensing of liquids while the liquids are actually being dispensed.
- 9.4.5 The dispensing area shall at all times be in clear view of the attendant, and the placing or allowing of any obstacle to come between the dispensing area and the attendant control area is prohibited. This may be achieved by cameras or mirrors, or both. The attendant shall at all times be able to communicate with persons in the dispensing area.
- 9.4.6 Each person who performs the dispensing shall stay outside of his or her vehicle in view of the hose nozzle valve during the dispensing operation.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5329 Operating requirements for unattended self-service motor fuel dispensing facilities.

Rule 329. Sections 9.5.1 and 9.5.6 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes and sections 9.5.1.1 and 9.5.7 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 9.5.1 Unattended self-service shall be permitted subject to the approval of the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. Users shall be required to use a key, card, or other method which is unique to each user, and which is provided by the facility operator, and shall be properly trained in dispensing operations. The owner shall verify such training to the department upon request.
- 9.5.1.1 At least one emergency control disconnect specified in section 6.7 shall be provided, and shall be reset only by the owner or an owner's authorized agent.
- 9.5.6 Additional fire protection shall be provided where required by the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. Additional fire protection considerations may include fixed fire suppression systems, automatic fire detection, manual fire alarm stations, and transmission of an alarm to off-site locations.
- 9.5.7 Each person who performs the dispensing shall stay outside his or her vehicle and in view of the hose nozzle valve during the dispensing operation.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5330 Refueling from tank vehicles.

Rule 330. Sections 9.6, 9.6.1, 9.6.3, 9.6.4, 9.6.5, 9.6.6, and 9.6.7 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes, and sections 9.6.8, 9.6.9, 9.6.10, 9.6.11, 9.6.12, 9.6.13, 9.6.14, 9.6.15, and 9.6.16 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 9.6 Refueling from tank vehicles. The dispensing of class I and class II liquids in the open from a tank vehicle to a motor vehicle located at commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing establishments and intended for fueling vehicles used in connection with their businesses shall be permitted only if all of the requirements of sections 9.6.1 to 9.6.16 have been met.
- 9.6.1 The department shall be notified before commencing operations under section 9.6.
- 9.6.3 The dispensing nozzle shall be a listed, automatic-closing type without a latch-open device.
- 9.6.4 Nighttime deliveries shall only be made in an area considered adequately lighted.
- 9.6.5 The tank vehicle flasher lights shall be in operation while dispensing operations are in progress.
- 9.6.6 Expansion space shall be left in each fuel tank to prevent overflow in the event of temperature increase.
- 9.6.7 Smoking materials, including matches, lighters, and other sources of ignition, including torches, shall not be used within 25 feet (7 meters) of the dispensing of liquids in the open from a tank vehicle to a motor vehicle.
- 9.6.8 Each area where dispensing of liquids in the open from a tank vehicle to a motor vehicle shall be provided with 1 or more listed fire extinguishers that have a minimum capability of 40-B:C. The fire extinguishers shall be readily accessible to the dispensing operation. Fire extinguishers shall be inspected and maintained under NFPA 10, "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers."
- 9.6.9 Provision shall be made in the area where dispensing of liquids in the open from a tank vehicle to prevent spilled liquid from flowing into the interior of a building. Such provision may be made by grading driveways, raising doorsills, or other equally effective means.
- 9.6.10 At a minimum, each area where liquids are transferred in the open from the tank vehicle, equipment, or container shall be protected by an impervious surface that is compatible with product transferred to prevent spills from entering the groundwater, surface water, or subsurface soils.
- 9.6.11 Mobile fueling shall not take place within 15 feet (4.6 meters) of buildings, property lines, or combustible storage.

- 9.6.12 Tank vehicle brakes shall be set and chock blocks shall be in place.
- 9.6.13 Absorbent materials, nonwater absorbent pads, or a containment boom and an approved container with lid, and a nonmetallic shovel shall be provided to mitigate a minimum 5-gallon (19 liters) fuel spill.
- 9.6.14 Tanker vehicles shall be equipped with a preset device to limit the amount of a single fueling operation to a maximum of 500 gallons (1,893 liters).
- 9.6.15 Persons performing dispensing operations shall be able to deliver and dispense motor fuels. Operators of tank vehicles used for mobile fueling operations shall have access on-site or be in possession of an emergency communications device to notify the proper authorities if there is an emergency.
- 9.6.16 The tank vehicle shall be positioned with respect to vehicles being fueled to prevent traffic from driving over the delivery hose and between the tank vehicle and motor vehicle being fueled. The dispensing hose shall be properly placed on an approved reel or in an approved compartment before moving the tank vehicle. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5331 Repair areas.

Rule 331. Sections 9.7.6.2, 9.7.7.1, and 9.7.8 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

9.7.6 Parts cleaning.

- 9.7.6.2 Devices used to heat nonflammable solvent shall be in compliance with the requirements of 1 or both of the following:
- (a) Part 4 of these rules.
- (b) NFPA 54, "National Fuel Gas code," adopted by reference in section 2.1.1.

These heating devices shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of section 7.6.

9.7.7 Chassis cleaning.

- 9.7.7.1 Chassis cleaning shall not be performed with liquids that have flash points below 140 Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius) (closed cup). If steam is used, it shall be supplied from a boiler located, installed, and safeguarded in accordance with the applicable requirements for heating equipment in section 7.6 and in the following documents:
- (a) Part 4 of these rules.
- (b) NFPA 54, "National Fuel Gas code."
- (c) NFPA 8501, "Standard for Single Burner Boiler Operation," adopted by reference in section 2.1.1.
- (d) NFPA 8502, "Standard for the Prevention of Furnace Explosions/ Implosions in Multiple Burner Boilers," adopted by reference in section 2.1.1.
- 9.7.8 Storage and handling of flammable liquids and gases. The storage and handling of flammable liquids shall be in accordance with part 2 of these rules. The storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gas shall be in accordance with R 29.4001 et seq. The storage and handling of flammable compressed gas fuels shall be in accordance with NFPA 55, "Standard for the Storage, Use, and Handling of Compressed and Liquefied Gases in Portable Cylinders," adopted by reference in section 2.1.1, and R 29.4601 et seq.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5332 Scope.

Rule 332. Sections 11.1.1 and 11.1.2 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

- 11.1.1 This chapter shall apply to that portion of a property where liquids used as fuels are stored, handled, and dispensed from equipment located on shore or from equipment located on piers, wharves, or floating docks into the fuel tanks of marine craft, including incidental activity, except as covered elsewhere in this FL/CL code.
- 11.1.2 This chapter shall not apply to any of the following:
- (a) Bulk plant or terminal loading or unloading facilities.
- (b) Transfer of liquids utilizing a flange-to-flange closed transfer piping system.
- (c) Marine motor fuel dispensing facilities where liquids used as fuels are stored and dispensed into the fuel tanks of marine craft of 300 gross tons (272 metric tons) or more. Marine motor fuel bulk dispensing operations shall also comply with the provisions of chapter 5 of part 2 of the FL/CL code.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5333 Storage.

Rule 333. Sections 11.2.2 and 11.2.3 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes and section 11.2.4 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

11.2.2 Tanks that supply marine motor fuel dispensing facilities shall be located on shore or on a pier of the solid-fill type. Pumps that are not integral with the dispensing device shall also be located on shore or on a pier of the solid-fill type.

Exception: Where shore location would require excessively long supply lines to dispensing devices, tanks shall be permitted

to be located on a pier, if the installation meets all applicable requirements of chapters 2 and 3 of part 2 of the FL/CL code, and the quantity stored is not more than 1,100 gallons (4,180 liters) aggregate capacity.

11.2.3 Where a tank is at an elevation that produces a gravity head on the dispensing device, the tank outlet shall be equipped with a device, such as a normally closed solenoid valve, that will prevent gravity flow from the tank to the dispenser. The device shall be located adjacent to and downstream of the outlet valve specified by section 2.3.2.5.1 of part 2 of the FL/CL code. The device shall be installed and adjusted so that liquid cannot flow by gravity from the tank to the dispenser if the piping or hose fails when the dispenser is not in use.

11.2.4 If a submersible pump system is used, a listed emergency shutoff valve shall be installed at each dispensing device as required by section 6.3.9 of this part.

R 29.5334 General requirements.

Rule 334. Section 12.2.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

12.2.1 The installation and use of CNG systems shall meet the requirements of R 29.4601 et seq., except as modified by this chapter. The installation and use of LNG systems shall meet the requirements of NFPA 57, "Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Vehicular Fuel Systems code," adopted by reference in section 2.1.1, except as modified by this chapter. The installation and use of LPG systems shall meet the requirements of R 29.4001 et seq., except as modified by this chapter.

R 29.5335 Fuel storage.

Rule 335. Sections 12.3.1, 12.3.2, and 12.3.3 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

- 12.3.1 Aboveground tanks storing CNG or LNG shall be separated from any adjacent property line that is or can be built upon, and public way, and the nearest important building on the same property by not less than the distance given in the R 29.4601 et seq.
- 12.3.2 Aboveground tanks storing LPG shall be separated from any adjacent property line that is or can be built upon, any public way, and the nearest important building on the same property by not less than the distance given in R 29.4001 et seq.
- 12.3.3 Aboveground tanks storing CNG, LNG, or LPG shall be separated from each other by not less than 20 feet (6 meters) and from dispensing devices that dispense liquid or gaseous motor vehicle fuels by not less than 50 feet (15 meters).

Exception number 1: The required separation shall not apply to tanks storing fuels that have the same chemical composition. Exception number 2: When both the gaseous fuel storage and dispensing equipment are not less than 50 feet (15 meters) from any other aboveground motor fuel storage or dispensing equipment, the requirements of the R 29.4601 et seq.; NFPA 57, "Liquefied Natural Gas Vehicular Fuel Systems code;" or R 29.4001 et seq., whichever is applicable, shall apply. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5336 Specific requirements for LPG dispensing devices.

Rule 336. Section 12.5.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

12.5.1 Dispensing devices for LPG shall meet all applicable requirements of R 29.4001 et seq., and shall incorporate a dispensing nozzle that releases not more than 2 centimeters³ (cm³) of liquid LPG upon disconnection. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5337 Scope.

Rule 337. Sections 13.1 and 13.1.1 added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 13.1 Scope. This chapter shall apply to the storage of class I, class II, and class IIIa liquids in tanks that have a 1,100-gallon (4,180 liters) capacity or less at outside locations, which present a lower fire risk than compliance with all the requirements of part 2 of these rules and chapters 1 to 12 of this part.
- 13.1.1 All of the following are restrictions for the application of this chapter:
- (a) The tank shall be located more than 40 feet (12 meters) from buildings and property lines of adjacent properties that can be built upon.
- (b) The separation distance is shall be more than 25 feet (7.6 meters) between the tank and the closer edge of a public way.
- (c) A tank shall not be erected less than 300 feet from any of the following:
- (1) A mineshaft.
- (2) An air escape shaft for a mine.
- (3) A school.
- (4) A church.
- (5) A hospital.
- (6) A theater.
- (7) A nursing home.
- (8) A penal institution.
- (9) An adult foster care facility.

(10) Homes for the aged.

The tank shall be located more than 100 feet (30 meters) from a building used for public assemblage for 50 or more people.

- (d) Any source of ignition shall be more than 25 feet (7 meters) from the tank.
- (e) The tank shall be more than 50 feet (15 meters) from a single-family drinking well, 75 feet (23 meters) from type II and III noncommunity drinking water wells, and 200 feet (61 meters) from a type I community or type IIa noncommunity drinking water well.
- (f) The tank shall be more than 50 feet (15 meters) from a storm drain, surface water, or designated wetland, unless some other engineering control exists so that a release would be controlled or directed in another direction.
- (g) The tank will not be used for retail motor vehicle fueling.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5338 Design, construction, and siting of tanks.

Rule 338. Sections 13.2.1, 13.2.2, 13.2.3, 13.2.3.1, 13.2.4, 13.2.5, 13.2.5.1, and 13.2.6 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 13.2.1 Tanks, whether of single or double wall, shall be of single-compartment design and constructed of steel in accordance with underwriters laboratories standard 142 (UL 142), "Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.3.
- 13.2.2 Each tank shall be provided with a fill opening that is equipped with a closure that is designed to be locked. The fill opening shall be separate from the vent opening.
- 13.2.3 Each single-wall tank, each primary tank, and the interstitial space of each double wall tank shall be provided with normal and emergency venting that complies with UL 142, "Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."
- 13.2.3.1 Vents shall be arranged to discharge so as to prevent localized overheating of or direct flame impingement on any part of the tank if vapors from the vent are ignited.
- 13.2.4 Tanks shall be located outside and not less than 40 feet (12 meters) from any building. They shall also be located so that any vehicle, equipment, or container that is filled directly from the tank is not less than 40 feet (12 meters) from any building.
- 13.2.5 Tanks that have top openings only shall be mounted and equipped as follows:
- (a) Stationary tanks shall be mounted on solid timber, solid cement blocks, or equivalent, so as to protect the bottom of the tank from corrosion due to contact with the ground and to maintain the tank in a stable condition.
- (b) Moveable tanks shall be equipped with attached metal legs that rest on shoes or runners designed so that the tank is supported in a stable position and so that the tank and its supports can be moved as a single unit.
- (c) Tanks shall be equipped with a tightly and permanently attached approved pumping device and hose.
- (d) The dispenser device shall be made inoperable to prevent tampering when not in use.
- (e) The pump discharge shall be equipped with an effective anti-siphoning device or the discharge hose shall be equipped with a self-closing nozzle.
- (f) Siphons, manifolds, or internal pressure discharge devices are prohibited.
- 13.2.5.1 Tanks elevated for gravity discharge shall be mounted and equipped as follows:
- (a) Tanks shall be supported on steel or wood supports that have adequate strength and design to provide stability. Alternately, tanks shall be permitted to be placed on an elevated area to provide the necessary elevation, if the tank is supported on solid timbers or cement blocks 6 inches (150 millimeters) in height so as to protect the bottom of the tank from corrosion due to contact with the ground and to maintain the tank in a stable position.
- (b) Discharge connectors shall be made to the bottom or to the end of the tank.
- (c) The discharge connection shall be equipped with a valve that shall automatically close if there is a fire by means of operation of an effective heat-actuated device. The valve shall be located adjacent to the tank. If the valve cannot be operated manually, an additional valve that can be operated manually shall be provided.
- (d) The discharge connection shall be provided with an approved hose of sufficient length for filling vehicles, equipment, and containers to be served by the tank. The hose shall be provided with a self-closing nozzle at the discharge end.
- (e) The discharge connection at the tank shall be equipped with a locking valve so that it can be padlocked to prevent tampering.
- 13.2.6 Each storage site shall not have more than 3 tanks each of 1,100 gallons (4,180 liters) or less. Storage sites on the same property shall be separated by a minimum distance of 100 feet (30 meters). Tanks at each storage site shall be separated by a minimum distance of 3 feet (1 meter).

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5339 Containment and spill prevention.

Rule 339. Sections 13.3.1, 13.3.2, 13.3.2.1, 13.3.3, and 13.3.4 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 13.3.1 At a minimum, each area where liquids are transferred from the tank to a vehicle, equipment, or container shall be protected by an impervious surface, compatible with the product transferred, to prevent spills from entering the groundwater, surface water, or subsurface soils.
- 13.3.2 Where single-wall tanks are provided with spill control by impounding around the tanks by diking, the tank system and dikes shall be in compliance with section 2.3.2.3.2 of part 2 of the FL/CL code.
- 13.3.2.1 When prevention of rain or snow accumulation in the diked area is desired, a roof or canopy may be constructed over the diked area if all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) The roof, canopy, and their supports are constructed of noncombustible material. The roof and canopy supports cannot be located inside the diked wall.
- (b) The lowest elevation of the roof or canopy shall not be less than 6 feet (1.8 meters) from the top of the tank.
- (c) The normal tank vent is extended through the roof or canopy.
- (d) The roof or canopy is constructed in such a way that it will not allow for vapors to accumulate under the canopy or roof.
- 13.3.3 A roof or canopy is allowed to be constructed over a single, double-wall, or a protected tank if the construction meets the requirements of section 13.3.2.1.
- 13.3.4 A roof or a canopy is allowed to be constructed over a liquid transfer area if the construction meets the requirements of section 13.3.2.1.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5340 Marking.

Rule 340. Sections 13.4.1, 13.4.2, and 13.4.3 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 13.4.1 Tanks shall be conspicuously marked with the name of the product contained and with the following marking: "FLAMMABLE (or COMBUSTIBLE when appropriate) KEEP FIRE AND FLAME AWAY."
- 13.4.2 Tanks shall also bear the following marking: "KEEP 40 FEET FROM BUILDINGS."
- 13.4.3 All lettering on signage shall be 3 inches (75 millimeters) or more.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5341 Fire prevention and control.

Rule 341. Sections 13.5.1 and 13.5.2 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

13.5.1 Open flames and smoking materials shall not be permitted in the storage area.

13.5.2 The area within 10 feet (3 meters) of the tank shall be kept free of combustible materials.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

PART 4. AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD FOR THE INSTALLATION OF OIL-BURNING EQUIPMENT

R 29.5401 Prohibitions.

Rule 401. Sections 1.8.1, 1.8.2, 1.8.3, 1.8.4, and 1.8.5 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 1.8.1 Upon notification by the department, a person shall not deliver any liquid into a storage tank system under any circumstances that are prohibited by these rules if a tank is not in compliance with these rules. The notification may include verbal or written communication or an affixed written notification on the storage tank system.
- 1.8.2 A person shall not tamper with, remove, or disregard written notification affixed to the storage tank system.
- 1.8.3 Any storage tank system or practice that is not in compliance with these rules shall be considered to be in violation of these rules.
- 1.8.4 An owner or operator shall not continue to use a storage tank system that is causing a release and shall expeditiously empty the system or the component that is causing the release until the system is repaired or replaced.
- 1.8.5 The department may order, at the expense of the owner, a tightness test of the storage tank system when there is reason to believe that the storage tank system is leaking.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5402 Referenced publications.

Rule 402. Section 2.1.2.5 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and section 2.1.2.7 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

2.1.2.5 UL publications. Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062.

UL 2085, "Standard for Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," 1997 edition.

2.1.2.7 STI publications. Steel Tank Institute, 570 Oakwood Road, Lake Zurich, IL 60047.

STI act 100, "Specification for the Fabrication of FRP Clad/Composite Underground Storage Tanks, Installation Check List,

and Record of Installation."

STI permatank, "Specification F922 for the Fabrication of a Double Wall UST.

STI STI-P3, Specification for Cathodically Protected Steel Underground Storage Tanks, Installation Instructions, Standards for Dual-Wall Underground Steel Tanks."

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5403 Definitions.

Rule 403. Sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes and sections 3.2.2(a) and 3.2.2(b) are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 3.2.1 "Approved" means acceptable to the department.
- 3.2.2 "Authority having jurisdiction" means the department.
- 3.2.2(a) "Department" means the department of environmental quality.
- 3.2.2(b) "Director" means the director of the department of environmental quality.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5404 General definitions.

Rule 404. Section 3.3.30 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and sections 3.3.58.6 and 3.3.58.7 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 3.3.30 "Fuel oil" means any hydrocarbon oil as specified by ASTM D 396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils," or the Canadian government specification board, 3-GP-2e, "Heating Fuel Oil," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.3, and which has a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit (38 degrees Celsius). Liquids that have a flash point of 200 degrees Fahrenheit (93 degrees Celsius) or more and are stored in aboveground tanks are not covered in this part. Used oil unless tested and in compliance with the flash point requirement, shall not be included in this definition.
- 3.3.58.6 "AST system" means a tank or combination of tanks, including the pipes that are connected to the tank, tanks, or ancillary equipment containment systems, if any, which is, was, or may have been used to contain an accumulation of liquids and which has less than 10% of its volume, including the volume of the underground pipes that are connected to the tank, or tanks, beneath the surface of the ground.
- 3.3.58.7 "UST system" means a tank or combination of tanks, including the underground pipes that are connected to the tank or tanks or underground ancillary equipment containment systems, if any, which is, was, or may have been, used to contain an accumulation of liquids and which has 10% or more of its volume, including the volume of the underground pipes that are connected to the tank or tanks, beneath the surface of the ground.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5405 Installation of oil-burning appliances and equipment.

Rule 405. Section 4.3.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and sections 4.3.1.1, 4.3.1.2, and 4.3.1.3 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 4.3.1 An aboveground storage tank system installation application shall meet the requirements of section 1.11 of part 2 of these rules.
- 4.3.1.1 A heating fuel storage tank system that has a capacity of more than 1,100 gallons (4,180 liters) shall not be installed within the following distances of the following items:
- (1) Fifty-feet (15 meters) from a single-family drinking water well.
- (2) Seventy-five feet (22.5 meters) from a type IIb noncommunity or type III public drinking water well.
- (3) Two hundred feet (61 meters) from a type I community or type IIa noncommunity public drinking water well.

Aboveground storage tanks that do not have secondary containment shall not be installed within 300 feet (92 meters) from single-family drinking wells, 800 feet (244 meters) from type IIb and III noncommunity drinking water wells, 2,000 feet (610 meters) from type I community or type IIa noncommunity drinking water wells. Aboveground storage tanks that do not have secondary containment shall not be installed in a delineated wellhead protection area. Aboveground storage tanks that do not have secondary containment shall not be installed in a source water protection area critical assessment zone, or 300 feet (92 meters) from a surface watershed delineated critical assessment zone.

Exception: A person may install an AST system if it is a 1-for-1 replacement at an active aboveground or underground storage tank system location without being subject to the requirements of this section if the new AST is in compliance with the requirements of these rules for a new installation and if the new installation is not closer to a well than the existing installation.

4.3.1.2 A tank that has a capacity of more than 4,000 gallons (15,200 liters) shall not be installed within the critical assessment zone after the effective date of these rules. A tank which has a capacity of 4,000 gallons (15,200 liters) or less and which is installed within the critical assessment zone after the effective date of these rules shall have liquid-tight secondary

containment and overfill protection in compliance with this part.

Exception: Tanks may be installed or replaced within a critical assessment zone if added to an active tank system, which is currently in operation and was operational before the effective date of these rules. The tank may be added if it has liquid-tight secondary containment and overfill protection that meets the requirements of section 2.3.2.3 and section 2.6.1 of part 2 of these rules. In addition, before the installation of any new aboveground storage tank, the facility shall be in compliance with section 2.3.2.7 of part 2 of these rules.

4.3.1.3 The requirements of subsection 4.3.1.2 may be modified if a person can demonstrate that the aboveground storage tank installation is, or is not, within a source water protection area, wellhead protection area, or wellhead zone of influence based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5406 Basic design and construction of tanks.

Rule 406. Sections 7.2.2, 7.2.8, and 7.2.9 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes and section 7.2.8.4 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 7.2.2 Tanks meeting the requirements of part 2 of these rules shall be considered as meeting the requirements of section 7.2.
- 7.2.8 Tanks shall be constructed in accordance with approved standards of design. Atmospheric tanks shall be constructed in accordance with 1 of the following or its equivalent.
- (a) API standard 650, "Specifications for Welded Steel Tanks for Oil Storage," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.1.
- (b) ASTM D 4021, "Standard Specification for Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Polyester Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.3.
- (c) UL 58, "Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.5.
- (d) UL 80, Standard for "Steel Inside Tanks for Oil Burner Fuel," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.5.
- (e) UL 142, "Standard for Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.5.
- (f) UL 1316, "Standard for Glass Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.5.
- (g) UL 2258, "Standard for Tanks for Oil Burner Fuel-Nonmetallic," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.5.
- (h) STI act 100, "Specification for the Fabrication of FRP Clad/Composite Underground Storage Tanks, Installation Check List, and Record of Installation," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.7.
- (i) STI STI-P3, "Specification for Cathodically Protected Steel Underground Storage Tanks, Installation Instructions, Standards for Dual-Wall Underground Steel Tanks," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.7.
- (j) UL2085, "Standard for Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.5.
- 7.2.8.4 Each tank shall be installed in compliance with its design and its listing.
- 7.2.9 Where a tank is located in an area subject to flooding, the requirements of sections 2.3.2.6 and 2.3.3.5.1 of part 2 of these rules, whichever is applicable, shall be met.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5407 Installation of underground tanks (including buried tanks under buildings).

Rule 407. Sections 7.4.2, 7.4.3, 7.4.4, 7.4.7, and 7.4.8 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes and section 7.4.41 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 7.4.2 Tanks installed underground, including tanks installed under buildings, shall meet the requirements of 1 of the following:
- (a) UL 58, "Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.5.
- (b) UL 1316, "Standard for Glass Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.5.
- (c) ASTM D 4021, "Standard Specification for Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Polyester Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.3.
- (d) STI act 100, "Specification for the Fabrication of FRP Clad/Composite Underground Storage Tanks, Installation Check List, and Record of Installation," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.7.
- (e) STI STI-P3, "Specification for Cathodically Protected Steel Underground Storage Tanks, Installation Instructions, Standards for Dual-Wall Underground Steel Tanks," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.7.
- (f) The exception to 7.2.7.2 of this standard.
- (g) STI permatank, "Specification F922 for the Fabrication of a Double Wall UST," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.7.

- 7.4.3 Excavations for underground tanks shall be made with due care to avoid undermining the foundations of existing structures. Underground tanks or tanks under buildings shall be located with respect to existing building foundations and supports so that the loads carried by the latter cannot be transmitted to the tank. The distance from any part of the tank to the nearest basement, pit, or property line shall not be less than 10 feet (3 meters).
- 7.4.4 Underground tanks shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. The installation shall meet all applicable requirements of part 2 of these rules, including those for burial depth and cover and for corrosion control.
- 7.4.4.1 A tank and its piping shall be protected against corrosion in accordance with section 2.2.6.1 of part 2 of these rules.
- 7.4.7 An underground tank shall be provided with means for gauging.
- 7.4.8 Underground storage tanks that are not used to store liquids for more than 12 months shall be permanently closed. Underground tanks that are taken out of service shall be removed or permanently closed in accordance with the requirements of section 2.6.5 of part 2 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5408 Installation of tanks inside of buildings.

Rule 408. Section 7.5.7 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

- 7.5.7 Tanks between 10 gallons and 660 gallons (38 liters and 2,500 liters) capacity shall use the opening in the bottom as a burner supply connection and be arranged as follows:
- (a) The tank shall be pitched toward the opening with a slope of not less than ¼ inch per foot (20 millimeters/meter) of length.
- (b) The tank shall be provided with a shutoff valve installed immediately adjacent to the burner supply connection at the bottom of the tank.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5409 Installation of outside aboveground tanks.

Rule 409. Section 7.6.3 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

7.6.3 An aboveground tank that has a capacity of more than 660 gallons (2,500 liters) shall be installed in accordance with all applicable requirements of part 2 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5410 Tank heating systems.

Rule 410. Section 7.7.5 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

7.7.5 The tank and its components shall be operated and maintained within its rated design.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5411 Testing and maintenance.

Rule 411. Section 7.9.4 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

7.9.4 Each tank shall be maintained to ensure that water is removed in accordance with recognized industry standards.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5412 Abandonment and removal from service of tanks and related equipment.

Rule 412. Section 7.10 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

Tanks not used to store liquids for 12 months shall be permanently closed by complying with the requirements of sections 2.6.4 and 2.6.5 of part 2 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5413 Control of spills from aboveground tanks.

Rule 413. Sections 7.11.1, 7.11.2, 7.11.3, 7.11.4, and 7.11.5 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 7.11.1 Control of spills from aboveground tanks shall comply with section 2.3.2.3 of part 2 of these rules.
- 7.11.2 Remote impounding. Remote impounding shall comply with section 2.3.2.3.1 of part 2 of these rules.
- 7.11.3 Impounding around tanks by diking. Impounding around tanks by diking shall comply with section 2.3.2.3.2 of part 2 of these rules.
- 7.11.4 Secondary containment tanks. Secondary containment tanks shall comply with section 2.3.2.3.3 of part 2 of these rules.
- 7.11.5 Existing storage tanks. All existing tanks which have a capacity of more than 1,100 gallons (4,180 liters) and which are not in full compliance with the requirements for new tanks under these rules shall meet 1 of the requirements in section 2.3.2.7 of part 2 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5414 Tank fill piping.

Rule 414. Section 8.3.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and sections 8.3.4.1, 8.3.4.2, 8.3.4.3, and 8.3.5 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

8.3.1 The fill pipe shall be large enough and so located as to permit ready filling in a manner that prevents spills. The fill pipe shall terminate outside the building at a point not less than 2 feet (0.6 meters) from any building at the same or lower level. The fill pipe shall terminate in a manner that prevents spills when the filling hose is disconnected. The end of the fill pipe shall be equipped with a tight metal cover designed to discourage tampering and shall be identified as a fuel oil fill.

Exception: A crankcase oil or used oil fill pipe for a tank directly serving a used oil fired burner and appliance shall be permitted to terminate indoors in accordance with part 3 of these rules. If the fill pipe has a funnel-type opening, then it shall be provided with a readily accessible manual shutoff valve of the ¼-turn-to-close type, between the funnel-type opening and the tank.

8.3.4.1 Tank vehicle and tank car loading and unloading facilities shall be separate from aboveground tanks, warehouses, other plant buildings, or the nearest line of adjoining property that can be built upon by a distance of not less than 15 feet (4.6 meters) for class II and class III liquids, measured from the nearest fill spout or transfer connection. These distances shall be achieved by the use of fixed piping between the tank and the transfer connection. These distances shall be permitted to be reduced by utilizing an automatic fixed fire protection system or fire-rated barrier rated for 2 or more hours. Buildings for pumps or shelters for personnel shall be permitted to be a part of the facility.

Exception 1: A fire protected tank or a tank in a vault does not have to be in compliance with the separation distance requirements for the loading and unloading risers.

Exception 2: A tank which has a capacity of 3,000 gallons (11,340 liters) or less, which is located 10 feet (3.1 meters) from any building, and which is provided with spill and audible overfill protection or other means acceptable to the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment, does not have to be in compliance with the separation distance requirements for loading and unloading risers.

8.3.4.2 Provisions shall be made to prevent liquids that can be spilled at a loading or unloading facility from entering a public sewer, groundwater, surface water, subsurface soils, or the impoundment area for the tanks, other than remote impounding. If adequate spill protection is not provided at the loading and unloading areas, a spill pad shall be provided with a fixed source of spill containment at the stationary dry-break connection. A connection to a public sewer, drain, or surface water shall be provided with a trap or separator. The traps, separators, holding tanks, or other approved means shall be properly designed and maintained according to the manufacturers operating instructions by the owner or operator and shall be emptied of accumulated product, for which it is intended, before reaching safe storage capacity. Existing locations shall be equipped with such provisions within 5 years of the effective date of these rules.

Exception: A tank that has the capacity of 1,100 gallons (4,180 liters) or less does not have to be in compliance with section 8.3.4.2.

8.3.4.3 A loading or unloading facility that has a canopy, roof, or otherwise sheltered from the weather shall be constructed of noncombustible materials and have prior approval by the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. The canopy or roof shall not limit the dissipation of heat or dispersion of flammable vapors and cannot restrict firefighting access and control.

8.3.5 A fill pipe shall be removed or permanently sealed and capped when no longer in use in compliance with section 2.6.5.3 of part 2 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5415 Pumps, valves, gauges, and appurtenances.

Rule 415. Section 8.7.3 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

8.7.3 Inside tanks provided with fill vent pipes used for fuel oil shall be provided with a device to indicate, at the fill point, either visually or audibly, when the oil in the tank has reached a predetermined safe level.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5416 Testing and maintenance.

Rule 416. Section 8.8.3 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

8.8.3 Vents shall be properly maintained to ensure that sections 8.6.3 and 8.6.4 are met.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5417 Centralized oil distribution systems.

Rule 417. Section 9.2.7 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

9.2.7 Aboveground tanks shall be provided with spill control by means of diking meeting the requirements of section 2.3.2.3 of part 2 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5418 Installation clearances.

Rule 418. Section 12.6.2 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

12.6.2 Used oil-burning appliances shall be separated from flammable or combustible liquids in accordance with applicable requirements of part 3 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5419 Used oil supply tanks.

Rule 419. Sections 12.9.1, 12.9.2, and 12.9.3 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes:

12.9.1 Supply tanks for aboveground indoor supply of used oil-burning appliances shall be listed in accordance with UL 80, "Standard for Steel Inside Tanks for Oil Burner Fuel," UL 142, adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.5, "Standard for Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," or UL 2085, adopted by reference in section 2.1.25, "Standard for Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," adopted by reference in section 2.1.25.

Exception: Secondary containment-type tanks which meet the requirements of section 7.2.7.2 and which are listed for use with used oil shall be permitted to be used for aboveground indoor supply.

12.9.2 Supply tanks for aboveground indoor supply of used oil-burning appliances shall be listed in accordance with UL 80, "Standard for Steel Inside Tanks for Oil Burner Fuel," UL 142, "Standard for Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," or UL 2085, "Standards for Protected Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.5.

12.9.3 Supply tanks for underground supply of used oil to a used oil-burning appliance shall be listed in accordance with UL 58, "Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," UL 1316, "Standard for Glass-Fiber Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products," UL Standards adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.5. STI ACT-100, "Specification for the Fabrication of FRP Clad/Composite Underground Storage Tanks, Installation Check List, and Record of Installation," STI STI-P3, "Specification for Cathodically Protected Steel Underground Storage Tanks, Installation Instructions," STI standards, or STI permatank, "Specification F922 for the Fabrication of a Double Wall UST," adopted by reference in section 2.1.2.7.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

PART 5. AMENDMENTS TO STANDARD FOR THE INSTALLATION AND USE OF STATIONARY COMBUSTION ENGINES AND GAS TURBINES

R 29.5501 Purpose and scope.

Rule 501. Section 1-1.3 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

1-1.3 Provisions of this part shall not prohibit the temporary use, for up to 12 months, of a portable generator unit and tank for supplemental power located outside on the premises, which is not normally accessible to the public. The installation shall only be made with the approval of the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5502 Discretionary powers of the department.

Rule 502. Sections 1-2.1, 1-2.2(1), and 1-2.2(2) are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 1-2.1 Nothing in this FL/CL code shall be intended to prevent the use of systems, methods, or devices of equivalent or superior quality, strength, fire resistance, effectiveness, durability, environmental protection capability, or safety over those prescribed by this FL/CL code, if technical documentation is submitted to the department to demonstrate equivalency and the system, method, or device is approved for the intended purpose.
- 1-2.2(1) An owner or operator may make an application for a variance to the rules by applying to the department with a satisfactory explanation as to why compliance is not possible. The department may approve a variance upon finding that the variance is based on the best interests of public health, safety, welfare, and property and the environment.
- 1-2.2(2) A person aggrieved by a final decision of the department on a request for variance may appeal to the circuit court within 21 days of the decision.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5503 Installation application submittal requirements.

Rule 503. Sections 1-6.1, 1-6.2, 1-6.3, and 1-6.4 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 1-6.1 An aboveground storage tank system installation application shall meet the requirements of section 1.11 of part 2 of these rules.
- 1-6.2 A fuel storage tank system that has a capacity of more than 1,100 gallons (4,180 liters) shall not be installed within the following distances of the following items:
- (a) Fifty-feet (15 meters) from a single-family drinking water well.
- (b) Seventy-five feet (22.5 meters) from a type IIb noncommunity or type III public drinking water well.
- (c) Two hundred feet (61 meters) from a type I community or type IIa noncommunity public drinking water well.

Aboveground storage tanks that do not have secondary containment shall not be installed within 300 feet (92 meters) from single-family drinking wells, 800 feet (244 meters) from type IIb and III noncommunity drinking water wells, or 2,000 feet (610 meters) from type I community or type IIa noncommunity drinking water wells. Aboveground storage tanks that do not have secondary containment shall not be installed in a delineated wellhead protection area. Aboveground storage tanks that do not have secondary containment shall not be installed in a source water protection area critical assessment zone or 300 feet (92 meters) from a surface watershed delineated critical assessment zone.

Exception: A person may install an AST system if it is a 1 for 1 replacement at an active aboveground or underground storage tank system location without being subject to the requirements of this section; if the new AST is in compliance with the requirements of these rules for a new installation, and if the new installation is not closer to a well than the existing installation.

1-6.3 A tank that has a capacity of more than 4,000 gallons (15,200 liters) shall not be installed within the critical assessment zone after the effective date of these rules. A tank which has a capacity of 4,000 gallons (15,200 liters) or less and which is installed within the critical assessment zone after the effective date of these rules shall have liquid-tight secondary containment and overfill protection in compliance with this part.

Exception: Tanks may be installed or replaced within a critical assessment zone, if added to an active tank system which is currently in operation and which was operational before the effective date of these rules. The tank may be added if it has liquid-tight secondary containment and overfill protection that meets the requirements of sections 2.3.2.3 and 2.6.1 of part 2 of these rules. In addition, before the installation of any new aboveground storage tank, the facility shall be in compliance with section 2.3.2.7 of part 2 of these rules.

1-6.4 The requirements of section 1-6.3 may be modified if a person can demonstrate that the aboveground storage tank installation is, or is not, within a source water protection area, wellhead protection area, or wellhead zone of influence based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5504 Storage.

Rule 504. Section 1-7.1 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

1-7.1 Liquids shall be stored in tanks, portable tanks, bulk containers, containers, and intermediate bulk containers in compliance with part 2 of these rules. Each tank or bulk container shall be installed in compliance with its design and listing approval.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5505 Definitions.

Rule 505. Section 2-1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes to the definitions of: "approved," "authority having jurisdiction," and "listed," and by adding the definitions "department" and "director."

- 2-1.1 "Approved" means acceptable to the department.
- 2-1.2 "Authority having jurisdiction" mean the department.
- 2-1.3 "Department" means the department of environmental quality.
- 2-1.4 "Director" means the director of the department of environmental quality.
- 2-1.5 "Listed" means equipment, materials, or services included in a list published by an organization which is concerned with evaluation of products or services, which maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services, and which lists states where the equipment, material, or service meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose. The product listings shall be acceptable to the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5506 Prohibitions.

Rule 506. Sections 1-8.1 to 1-8.5 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 1-8.1 Upon notification by the department a person shall not deliver any liquid into a storage tank system under any circumstances that are prohibited by these rules or if a tank is not in compliance with these rules. The notification may include verbal or written communication or an affixed written notification on the storage tank system.
- 1-8.2 A person shall not tamper with, remove, or disregard written notification affixed to the storage tank system.
- 1-8.3 Any storage tank system or practice that is not in compliance with these rules shall be considered to be in violation of these rules.
- 1-8.4 An owner or operator shall not continue to use a storage tank system that is causing a release and shall expeditiously empty the system or the component that is causing the release until the system is repaired or replaced.
- 1-8.5 The department may order, at the expense of the owner, a tightness test of the storage tank system when there is reason to believe that the storage tank system is leaking.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5507 Definition of terms used in this standard.

Rule 507. Section 2-2 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and additions to the definitions of: "AST system," "tank system," and "UST system."

- 2-2.1 "AST system" means a tank or combination of tanks, including the pipes that are connected to the tank, tanks, or ancillary equipment containment systems, if any, which is, was, or may have been, used to contain an accumulation of liquids and which has less than 10% of its volume, including the volume of the underground pipes that are connected to the tank, or tanks, beneath the surface of the ground.
- 2-2.2 "Tank system" means an AST system or UST system.
- 2-2.3 "UST system" means a tank or combination of tanks including the underground pipes that are connected to the tank or tanks or underground ancillary equipment containment systems, if any, which is, was, or may have been, used to contain an accumulation of liquids and which has 10% or more of its volume, including the volume of the underground pipes that are connected to the tank or tanks, beneath the surface of the ground.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5508 Gas piping.

Rule 508. Section 4-1.1.3 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

4-1.1.3 LP-Gas Systems, whether liquid or vapor phase, shall be installed in accordance with R 29.4001 et seq.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5509 Design and construction of liquid-fueled tanks.

Rule 509. Section 5-1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and sections 5-1, exception 1, exception 2, exception 3, exception 4, exception 5, exception 6, and 5-1.1 of the FL/CL code are deleted as follows:

5-1 Design and construction of liquid-fueled tanks. Fuel tanks shall be constructed in accordance with the applicable tank specifications in part 2 of these rules.

Exception number 1 is deleted.

Exception number 2 is deleted.

Exception number 3 is deleted.

Exception number 4 is deleted.

Exception number 5 is deleted.

Exception number 6 is deleted.

5-1.1 is deleted.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5510 Installation criteria for fuel tanks containing class I fuels.

Rule 510. Section 5-2.3 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

5-2.3 Other requirements for fuel tanks such as construction, the minimum distance from any line of adjoining property that might be built upon, spacing, dikes, foundations, supports, depth and cover, anchorage, normal and emergency vents, corrosion protection, spill control, existing aboveground tanks, and testing shall be accordance with the applicable provisions of part 2 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5511 Installation criteria for fuel tanks containing liquid fuels other than class I fuels.

Rule 511. Sections 5-3.1 and 5-3.3.1 of the FL/CL code are adopted with the following changes and section 5-3.1.1 is added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 5-3.1 General. Engine-mounted tanks shall be securely mounted on the engine assembly and protected against vibration, physical damage, engine heat, and the heat of exhaust piping. Not more than 1 engine-mounted tank shall be installed on each engine.
- 5-3.1.1 A generator base tank shall be designed to support the weight of the generator unit placed on top of the tank. The tank and secondary containment shall be built to a nationally recognized standard of design such as an Underwriters Laboratories standard.
- 5-3.3.1 Fuel tanks located outside, either aboveground or underground, or beneath a structure shall comply with the applicable provisions of part 2 of these rules, including sections 2.3.2.3 and 2.3.2.7.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5512 Installation criteria for fuel tanks containing liquefied petroleum gases.

Rule 512. Section 5-4.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

5-4.1 LP-Gas systems in the liquid phase shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of R 29.4001 et seq.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5513 Filling.

Rule 513. Section 5-6.3 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

5-6.3 Piping for fuel tanks shall be in accordance with part 2 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5514 Vent piping.

Rule 514. Section 5-7 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes:

5-7 Piping for fuel tanks shall be in accordance with part 2 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5515 Fuel piping, valves, and fittings.

Rule 515. Section 5-8.1 of the FL/CL code is adopted with the following changes and sections 5-8.5, 5-8.6, and 5-8.7 are added to the FL/CL code as follows:

- 5-8.1 Piping shall be accordance with chapter 3 of part 2 of the FL/CL code, except that piping shall be steel or other metal and the provisions of section 5-8.2 shall apply.
- 5-8.5 Tank vehicle and tank car loading and unloading facilities shall be separate from aboveground tanks, warehouses, other plant buildings, or the nearest line of adjoining property that can be built upon by a distance of not less than 25 feet (7.6 meters) for class I liquids and not less than 15 feet (4.6 meters) for class II and class III liquids, measured from the nearest fill spout or transfer connection. These distances shall be achieved by the use of fixed piping between the tank and the transfer connection. These distances shall be permitted to be reduced by utilizing an automatic fixed fire protection system or firerated barrier rated for 2 or more hours. Buildings for pumps or shelters for personnel shall be permitted to be a part of the facility.
- Exception 1: A fire protected tank or a tank in a vault does not have to be in compliance with the separation distance requirements for the loading and unloading risers.
- Exception 2: A tank which has a capacity of 3,000 gallons (11,340 liters) or less, which is located 10 feet (3.1 meters) from any building, and which is provided with spill and audible overfill protection or other means acceptable to the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment does not have to be in compliance with the separation distance requirements for loading and unloading risers.
- 5-8.6 Provisions shall be made to prevent liquids that can be spilled at a loading or unloading facility from entering a public sewer, groundwater, surface water, subsurface soils, or the impoundment area for the tanks, other than remote impounding. If adequate spill protection is not provided at the loading and unloading areas, then a spill pad shall be provided with a fixed source of spill containment at the stationary dry-break connection. A connection to a public sewer, drain, or surface water shall be provided with a trap or separator. The traps, separators, holding tanks, or other approved means shall be properly designed and maintained according to the manufacturers operating instructions by the owner or operator and shall be emptied of accumulated product, for which it is intended, before reaching safe storage capacity. Existing locations shall be equipped with such provisions within 5 years of the effective date of these rules.
- 5-8.7 A loading or unloading facility that has a canopy, roof, or otherwise sheltered from the weather shall be constructed of noncombustible materials and have prior approval by the department based on the best interests of public health, safety, welfare, and the environment. The canopy or roof shall not limit the dissipation of heat or dispersion of flammable vapors and cannot restrict firefighting access and control.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

R 29.5516 Permanent closure of storage tanks.

Rule 516. Section 5-10 is added to the \overline{FL}/CL code as follows:

5-10 Tanks not used to store liquids for 12 months shall be permanently closed by complying with the requirements of sections 2.6.4 and 2.6.5 of part 2 of these rules.

History: 2003 MR 15, Eff. Aug. 13, 2003.

EMERGENCY SERVICES DIVISION STATE ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

R 30.1

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.2

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.3

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.4

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.5

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.6

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.7

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.8

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.9

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.10

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.11

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.12

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.13

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.14

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.15

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.16

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.17

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.18

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 30.19

Source: 1997 AACS.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TRAINING

R 30.31

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.32

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.33

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.34

Source: 1994 AACS.

STATE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

R 30.51

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.52

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.53

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.54

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.55

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.56

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.57

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.58

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.59

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.60

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 30.61

Source: 1994 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR AND ADJUTANT GENERAL INTERIM BOND PROCEDURES

R 32.101

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.102

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.103

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.104

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.105

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.106

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.107

Source: 1986 AACS.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS

R 32.151

Source: 1986 AACS.

MILITARY APPEALS TRIBUNAL PROCEDURES

R 32.171

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.172

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.173

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.174

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.175

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.176

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.177

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.178

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.179

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.180

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.181

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.182

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.183

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.184

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.185

Source: 1986 AACS.

R 32.186

Source: 1986 AACS.

VETERANS' TRUST FUND BOARD OF TRUSTEES STUDENT GRANTS

R 35.651

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 35.652

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 35.652a

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 35.653

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 35.654

Source: 1985 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION STATE TENURE COMMISSION GENERAL RULES

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 38.131

Source: 1987 AACS.

R 38.135

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.139

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 2. APPEAL PROCEDURES

R 38.141

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.142

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.143

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.144

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.145

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.146

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.147

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.148

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.149

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 3. MOTION PRACTICE

R 38.151

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.152

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.153

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.154

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.155

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.156

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.157

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.158

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.159

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 4. PREHEARING CONFERENCE

R 38.161

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.162

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.163

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.164

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.165

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 5. HEARINGS

R 38.171

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.172

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.173

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.174

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.174a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.175

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.176

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.177

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.178

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 38.179

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT BOARD GENERAL RULES

R 38.221

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.222

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.223

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.224

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.225

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.226

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.227

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.228

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.229

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.230

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.231

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.232

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.233

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.234

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.235

Source: 1997 AACS.

PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCTING HEARINGS

R 38.301

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.302

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.303

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.304

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.305

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.306

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.307

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 38.308

Source: 1997 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET DIRECTOR'S OFFICE SUGGESTION AWARDS PROGRAM

R 38.901

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 38.903

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 38.906

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 38.907

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 38.908

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 38.909

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 38.911

Source: 1988 AACS.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT BOARD GENERAL RULES

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 38.1101

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1102

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1103

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1104

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1105

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1106

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1107

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1108

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1109

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1110

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1111

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1112

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1113

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1114

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1115

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1116

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1117

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1118

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1119

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1120

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1121

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1122

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1123

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1124

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1125

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1126

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1127

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1128

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1129

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1130

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1131

Source: 1985 AACS.

PART 2. HEARING PROCEDURES

R 38.1201

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1202

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1203

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1204

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1205

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1206

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 38.1207

Source: 1985 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES SURVEY AND REMONUMENTATION COMMISSION GENERAL RULES

R 54.201

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 54.202

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 54.203

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 54.204

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 54.205

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 54.206

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 54.207

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 54.208

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 54.209

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 54.210

Source: 1992 AACS.